

## Brawl in Knesset over Greens visit

By ASHER WALLFISH and ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporters

The Knesset was in an uproar yesterday as a delegation from the Greens Party of the West German Bundestag visited the House. When the visitors took their seats in the gallery, MKs Geula Cohen and Rafael Eitan of Tehiya held up a placard with the words: "Brown Greens out," written in Hebrew and German.

"Brown" was apparently a reference to the brown shirts worn by the Nazis.

The delegation later met privately with a small group of left-wing MKs

and told them that the Greens believed there should be "simultaneous recognition" between Israel and the PLO. The party was not opposed to Israel's existence and accepted Israel "as a fact to be reckoned with," but the delegation said the Palestinians were also entitled to their own state. The delegates also called for a total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

When the placard was held up, MK Tawfik Toubi (DFPE) seized it from Cohen, crying, "Shame, shame!" MK Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya) then gave Toubi a shove and grabbed the placard back.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Arens: Rabin unlikely to engineer a pullback

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens said yesterday that the cabinet would not decide upon a partial IDF pullback in Southern Lebanon.

Arens, a former defence minister, said this in a chat with a reporter in the Knesset dining room.

He said Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin would never be able to muster a majority, within the present national unity cabinet, in favour of a pullback.

One of Arens' Likud colleagues, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, a former chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, told *The Jerusalem Post* that a decision on a partial withdrawal was politically controversial.

"The best way the IDF should adjust its deployment in Lebanon would be to advance northwards and

improve its lines," Ben-Elissar said. Ben-Elissar said he could conceive of no possible reason why the military press censor should have deleted from yesterday's *Post*, a report about Rabin's expected intentions, as understood by members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

He told *The Post* the censor had no right to conceal from the public the impressions gleaned by committee members, where neither facts nor authoritative statements were involved.

"The effect of the deletion was to serve a personal or a political interest, but not state security," Ben-Elissar said.

While the military press censor deleted the report about Rabin's intentions from some newspapers, the report appeared in others with banner front page headlines.

## Rabin: Talks depend on Lebanon's answers

## Two gunmen killed in clash with IDF south of Sidon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — The gunmen were killed in a clash with an Israeli Defence Forces patrol south of Sidon yesterday.

No Israeli soldiers were hurt in the exchange of fire which took place when the patrol came across the gunmen near the village of al-Aduoush. Israeli soldiers closed off the area and conducted searches.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday on a tour of the North that Israel is waiting for an answer from the Lebanese government concerning the deployment of UNIFIL in South Lebanon.

Rabin added that Israel is also waiting for Lebanese reactions to some suggestions by UN undersecretary-general Brian Urquhart before making its views clear. "If the Lebanese do not accept our suggestions," declared Rabin, "we will have to reconsider our participation in the Nakoura talks and in the whole question of a political-military solution to the problem of South Lebanon."

Military sources in South Lebanon said that members of the Amal Shi'ite militia are trying to penetrate into the South across the Awali River. The sources noted that since trucks are being forced to transfer their produce to other trucks across the river, instead of driving across, the problem of car and truck bombs has almost been wiped out in the South.

The military sources said the IDF believes that 70 per cent of the attacks on Israeli and South Lebanon Army troops are attributable to Amal. They said that the situation has become far quieter in Shi'ite villages east of Tyre since the IDF made dozens of arrests there. Those detained are believed to have been responsible for 22 attacks on the IDF and SLA.

## Lebanon okays deployment down coast to IDF lines

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Lebanese cabinet yesterday approved a long-delayed plan to send troops down a militia-held coast road to Israel's front lines in South Lebanon and asked the army to set a date for action.

But it was not clear if Druze and Christian militias fighting in the Kharroub region just north of Israeli-held territory had dropped their objections to the plan.

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, Prime Minister Rashid Karamah said the cabinet had asked the army's six-man military council to fix a date to start the deployment and to "make contacts to overcome difficulties if they exist."

Last Sunday, the military council said the army was awaiting the government's go-ahead for the plan, which has been revised repeatedly.

Druze and Christian militiamen have fought daily battles in the Kharroub region this month. State-run Beirut Radio said artillery duels erupted again yesterday. Shelling on Tuesday killed five people and wounded 30.

The government, strongly supported by Syria, believes the army deployment is essential to stop sectarian bloodshed in the Kharroub and to prepare for an army takeover of the south once Israeli withdraws.

Karamah declined to answer directly when asked if the Progressive Socialist Party of Druze minister Walid Jumblatt had made new demands. There was no comment from Jumblatt, who, as usual, stayed away from the cabinet meeting.

A senior military source said all parties had agreed to the army plan, adding that diplomatic efforts were under way to persuade Israel not to try to disrupt it.

The original draft of the coastal highway security plan was initially approved by the cabinet November 28. Sources said the latest amendments — lessening army deployment and keeping government troops out of the main Druze-held areas — alleviated Druze fears that an army takeover of the highway would lead to an army encirclement of the Shouf region, the main Druze stronghold southeast of Beirut.



MK Tawfik Toubi (right) of the DFPE in a confrontation in the Knesset yesterday with MK Yuval Ne'eman (centre, back to camera), who is supported by MK Rafael Eitan (Tehiya, in white shirt). Ne'eman has just seized back MK Geula Cohen's placard from Toubi, reading: "Brown-Greens out," in Hebrew and German. (Scoop 80)

## Sticking points remain in Ata rescue plan

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Representatives of the works committee at the Ata textile concern yesterday concluded an agreement in principle with the government to ensure the firm's continued operations for at least 12 months.

But signing of the final agreement was still held up last night as talks continued at the Prime Minister's Office on some provisions.

The sides to the rescue plan were trying to settle their differences in time to present the agreement at a hearing scheduled today for Haifa District Court, when Ata's receivers are due to ask Judge Eliezer Bar to postpone the December 31 closure order against the firm.

Under terms of the agreement, the government will inject a total of \$9 million into the firm but not a cent more.

The first stage, however, will be a thorough investigation of Ata's entire operations by industrialist Eliezer Peleg, the man nominated by the government to run Ata.

The inquiry, upon which the proposed 12 months recovery programme will be based, is to be completed in a month.

Only then will Ata's employees discover the price they will have to

pay, in terms of dismissals, for the chance of saving their firm.

The number of dismissals could be higher than the 366 proposed under the previous recovery programme by the Industry and Trade Ministry's inquiry team.

Peleg, formerly general manager of Delta textile firm, is to be given a free hand in running Ata and he will decide on the numbers to be dismissed after the completion of his inquiries.

The signing of the agreement in Jerusalem yesterday ended the uncertainties which have plagued Ata's workers since the crisis began three months ago. During that period the employees did not know from one day to the next whether their firm would survive.

The agreement was reached after hours of hard bargaining between the works committee representatives and Justice Minister Moshe Nissim and Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

The only obstacle remaining is today's scheduled hearing in Haifa District Court when Ata's receivers are due to ask Judge Eliezer Bar to postpone the December 31 closure order. In view of the government's commitment, this seems a formality.

Ata's works committee chairman (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Samaria settlement approved

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Likud representatives yesterday agreed to establish a new settlement in northwestern Samaria close to the pre-1967 armistice lines. But they differed on where five more settlements should be set up, well-placed sources told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The agreed upon settlement will be called Anei Hefetz, and will be located east of Yad Hanna.

The Likud delegation — MKs Michael Dekel, Dan Meridor and the co-chairman of the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Department, Mattityahu Droblies — argued for the establishment of additional settlement it wishes to see created on the West Bank's mountain ridge, a Likud source said. This is an area densely populated by Arabs, and the Alignment has envisaged possibly giving it up in any future peace arrangement with Jordan.

Rabin proposed the additional settlements be established in the Jordan Valley, Gush Etzion and the southern Mount Hebron area. He said he wanted to get Labour's United Kibbutz Movement interested in southern Mount Hebron. The *Post* was told.

Any new settlements will be established in accordance with the coalition agreement which provides for the creation of five to six by September 1985.

However, it was not clear where funding for the settlements will be found.

Rabin told the Likud delegation he would use the defence budget to repair and extend the Trans-Samaria road to Phasael and to "strengthen" the Ma'aleh Efraim area.

Rabin hastened to add after the meeting that it had been intended for the purposes of exploring various options. Speaking on Israel TV last night, he said that "in the end, it is the government that will have to decide on these settlements."

Referring to differences between the two coalition partners on the settlement issue, Rabin said: "These areas are controversial, which is natural. The national unity government didn't blur the differences in our views. But we've set in motion ways to reach an agreement."

## Credit card usable abroad until Jan. 31

Israelis will be allowed to use international credit cards abroad until January 31, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday.

According to a decision made by the government in October, use of the credit cards was to be forbidden at the end of this month.

## Police block Kahane's visit to Taibe

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NEVE YAMIN. — MK Meir Kahane was stopped in this moshav near Kfar Sava yesterday en route to the Arab village of Taibe. But Kahane said he had achieved his purpose by attracting scores of Israeli and foreign newspapermen to witness the incident.

Kahane had announced he was going to Taibe after the Knesset voted Tuesday to restrain his movement. Police put up roadblocks and deployed personnel on the roads leading to Taibe.

## Peres defends Shultz; pledges economic steps

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Prime Minister Shimon Peres

yesterday hailed George Shultz as "one of Israel's best friends in Washington," in what was seen as a rebuttal of Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi's censure of the U.S. secretary of state.

Ya'acobi said on Tuesday that Israel did not need American "lectures." He was responding to a letter from Shultz leaked earlier this week, calling for Israel to take more stringent economic measures. Terming Shultz "the high commissioner," Ya'acobi said Israel did not need him "to award term grades."

Peres said that Shultz's letter on Israel's economic condition was "truly the advice of a friend, without pressure and without insult."

The prime minister was speaking to the "Kfar Hayarok" circle of the

Labour Party at Kibbutz Ramat Rahel in Jerusalem.

Peres pointed out that Israel had asked for increased levels of military and civilian aid from the U.S. It was natural, therefore, that Washington should want a detailed discussion of Israel's economic problems. He said that Shultz had praised the "general direction" of the government's economic policy, but had expressed the hope that the government would show urgency and determination in pursuing the necessary policies.

Peres pledged the following steps: ● He personally would review each week the progress of the various ministry's in cutting their budgets. He had asked the Treasury to furnish him with weekly statistics. ● The level of subsidies would be decreased.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## \$2b. less than Israel requesting Reagan expected to propose \$3 billion in aid to Israel

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration is expected to seek approximately \$3 billion in combined economic and military aid for Israel in next year's U.S. foreign aid package, U.S. officials said yesterday.

This represents some \$2b. less than the Israeli request, which includes \$800 million as part of an emergency economic aid supplementary to the already-passed 1985 bill.

Beyond that, Israel has been seeking \$4.1b. in economic and military grants in the 1986 legislation, which President Ronald Reagan must submit to Congress by the end of January or the beginning of February.

Israel received \$2.6b. in economic and military assistance this year — \$1.2b. of which was in economic grants and \$1.4b. in military grants.

U.S. officials said the final administration recommendations to Congress for the 1986 bill are expected to include between \$1.7-1.9b. in military grants (an increase over the current year) plus \$1.2b. in economic grants.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Treasury: Next deal should last full year

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Ministry wants the next package deal agreed on by the government, the Histadrut and the manufacturers to remain in effect for one year, unlike the current three-month deal, Treasury sources said yesterday.

The sources added that in the framework of the next accord, the ministry wants a free hand to raise taxes and to cut subsidies. The ministry sees its control over the budget as essential, the sources said.

They said that as part of the next agreement, the Treasury will prop-

ose that real wages be stabilized. They added that this does not necessarily mean linking salaries to the dollar or to a basket of European currencies.

They also said the ministry wants to prevent a drop in foreign currency reserves and therefore intends to keep all present restrictions on foreign currency in effect. This means that no foreign currency would become legal tender here.

Labour federation sources indicated that it has already made clear that it will not accept the low level at which the Treasury wants to stabilize wages.

## Kfar Shalem demonstrators dispersed

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Five people were arrested last night when the police dispersed some 200 demonstrators who were protesting against Tuesday's demolition of two illegal structures in the Kfar Shalem neighbourhood.

The demonstrators had been attending a meeting in the local synagogue, addressed by Knesset Member Meir Kahane, and afterwards set out towards Derech Lod, the neighbourhood's main street.

A police detachment on the spot called up reinforcements and forc-

ibly dispersed the crowd, making five arrests.

The Kfar Shalem neighbourhood committee met last night and said "it could not be responsible" for what might happen. The committee resolved to seek a meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

A city garbage truck in Rehov Kaplan near Beit Sokolov went up in flames last night just as police were clashing with demonstrators in Kfar Shalem. Police are investigating whether there is any connection between the two incidents (Earlier story page 3).

## Manila psychic healing called 'optical illusion'

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of Israeli surgeons who returned this week from the Philippines said yesterday that the psychic healing practised by the self-styled "doctor" John Labou is nothing but an optical illusion.

The surgeons said the entire process is a trick and that although patients with cancer told them that they had been helped by Labou's treatment, the help is purely psychological.

Prof. Ami Barzilai, head of Rambam Hospital's surgery department, said the tragedy of the matter is that dozens of people have gone to the Philippines in search of help because, he says, surgeons and other medical staff do not offer people suffering from serious illness the proper encouragement and support.

Barzilai and Professors Aryeh Dursi of Hadassah-Ein Kerem's oncology department and Yona Mani and Ilan Haruzi of Tel Hashomer's Sheba Hospital visited

the "clinic" of the popular psychic healer last week while attending a surgical conference in Manila.

According to the surgeons, Labou allowed them to stand close to him while he treated patients by laying his hands on them then presenting them with bloody material which he claimed were cancerous growths he had removed by "bloodless surgery."

At present there are about 25 Israelis in the Philippines being treated by Labou.

By Pinhas Landau

## Israeli banking at the crossroads VI

## Providing less service at greater cost

Professor Amir Barnea, speaking at a seminar held this week at Tel Aviv University, predicted that the banks would make a total \$100m. profit in 1984. The prominent academic authority in financial affairs added, however, that they would not show all of that on the bottom line. The banks would prefer, he thought, to put a large part of their profits into their reserves to cover them against doubtful and bad debts.

Some reports spoke of surprise and doubt in reaction to these fi-

gures, but there is every likelihood that they are extremely accurate. It will be recalled that the banks had, between them, reported a joint \$20m. profit for the first half of 1984. These profits were over and above sums set aside for bad debts and after significant additions to reserves, so that the gross profits were probably between \$40m. and \$50m. For the full year, the banks are expecting at least double that amount.

It should surprise no one that the banks should use over half their

profits to boost their reserves, given the debt problems that have been outlined in the preceding articles. What is amazing is that in the course of 1984, the banking system has managed to turn a 1983 loss of \$200m. into a 1984 profit of \$100m. or thereabouts.

A detailed examination of the steps taken indicates that this amazement is also out of place. Instead of doing things for free, inefficiently and in the wrong way, the banks have started charging for services.

behaving rationally and trying to streamline their operations; it is only to be expected that they are beginning to see black ink again.

Immediately following the crisis of October 1983, all the banks went to work on intensive plans aimed at regaining their profitability as quickly as possible. These plans sought to operate on both the revenue and expense side of the profit and loss sheet — in other words, to cut costs and boost income.

(Continued on Page 7)

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	2	6	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	4	Cloudy
CHICAGO	13	22	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	4	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	3	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	3	Cloudy
LONDON	4	21	Cloudy
MADRID	13	25	Cloudy
MONTREAL	13	25	Cloudy
PARIS	1	3	Cloudy
ROME	13	25	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	4	Cloudy
TORONTO	13	25	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	3	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	59	4-13	14
Golan	62	5-14	15
Nahariya	74	5-12	13
Haifa Port	66	12-18	19
Tiberias	70	9-18	19
Nazareth	71	8-18	19
Afula	59	3-19	20
Shomron	47	6-16	17
Tel Aviv	73	9-18	20
B-G Airport	70	7-18	20
Jericho	67	9-20	21
Gaza	65	10-18	19
Beer Sheva	60	4-17	19
Elat	49	16-19	20

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Annette Dulzin will speak in English on Living in One Another's Country at the ladies' luncheon of the Rotary club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

Dan Raz, general manager of Bank Otzar Hebayal, gave a reception yesterday to mark the opening of the renovated premises of the central branch of the bank in Rehov Hahashmonaim in Tel Aviv.

The Beit Sholem Aleichem Schaver Prize for Literature and Art was awarded to Ephraim Kishon. Prof. Chone Shmeruk, Naomi Shemer and Hertz Grossbard last night in Tel Aviv.

## ARRIVALS

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu, after a two-week visit to the Canadian Jewish community in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa.

## IDF, police to close Mount Hermon area

Jerusalem Post Reporter KIRYAT SHMONA. — The Israel Defense Forces and the police have decided to close the Mount Hermon area, following the decision of Moshav Neveh Aviv not to open its ski slopes this year for financial reasons.

All of the Hermon will be designated a "military area" for the duration of the winter. The army wants to prevent unauthorized groups from entering the area and getting lost.

## Jordanian death sentences for 15 West Bankers

AMMAN (AP). — The Jordanian cabinet yesterday approved death sentences imposed by a special military court on 15 Jordanians living in the West Bank for selling land to Israeli's, an official announcement said.

The announcement said the court's verdict called for carrying out the sentence by hanging, and authorized the government to seize all property of those sentenced, who were tried in absentia. Jordan has previously sentenced in absentia a number of West Bank residents. None of the death sentences has ever been carried out.

## Army workers want cut in pay, not personnel

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Defense Forces civilian workers' union leader, Arieh Yavin, yesterday proposed that his people work fewer hours and take a cut in pay to prevent planned dismissals.

He noted that the decision to cut \$388m. from the defense budget will entail the dismissal of some 1,500 of his constituents. A further cut is being debated at the cabinet level.

Yavin also called upon people approaching retirement to quit before they reach the mandatory age.

CLUB. — A multi-million-dollar country club on a 52-dunam site off Derech Ya'acov Dori in Haifa's Naveh Sha'an neighborhood was inaugurated this week.

The Promised Land Ltd., Travel and Freight Office, Jerusalem congratulates Mr. Yehuda Porat on the occasion of his birthday

## HOME NEWS

## Israel to Rumania: Restore previous airport arrangements

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Transport Minister Haim Corfu yesterday threatened to sever Israel's air links with Rumania unless it agrees to reinstate airport arrangements which El Al considers vital for its service there. Rumania stopped the arrangements for the first time a month ago, but restored them after El Al cancelled its flights at that time. Now the arrangements have been cancelled.

Israel officials described as "technical," the airport arrangements it is asking for. Details have not been published, but they are obviously considered important.

Corfu's statement makes it clear the government will sever Israel's only direct air link with a Communist state, unless the demand is met.

El Al flights to Rumania have been suspended again, pending a resolution of the dispute.

Corfu told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that El Al, "as Israel's national carrier," had set several

rules for its operations and its flights and it could not digress from them. The issue is not a question of prestige or economics, he stressed.

Corfu noted that the Rumanians had promised an answer and he was expecting a response any day.

"We want to hope the answer will be positive and that El Al can continue flying under the conditions which have existed in the past and that we will not be forced to stop the flights," he told The Post.

Tarom's representative here declined to answer questions.

Tarom operates two flights a week here mostly carrying Israelis. There are no Rumanian tourists to Israel on these flights, he noted. El Al operates one flight a week, using a Boeing 737. Tarom flies the smaller BACI-11.

Tarom's representative here declined to answer questions.

Tarom's representative here declined to answer questions.

## ON THE ECONOMY ROAD (III)

By Michael Eilan

## Budget cuts cripple university research

The budget-cutting wolf arrived at the laboratory doors long before anyone realized that it was on the way. The result is that today, when everyone else is trying to keep the wolf at bay, university researchers can say that they have been living with the beast for several years.

Researchers and students have become used to encountering expensive equipment that won't operate for lack of a relatively inexpensive part. They are used to tailoring research projects to the difficult economic situation. Some of them know that they must spend a good part of their time mending and maintaining the specialized tools of their trade instead of working with them.

Chances are getting smaller that the best science students will stay at the universities for research and teaching in the next generation. The very best go abroad — because they cannot get university jobs here, or because of the far better conditions elsewhere.

Those who do stay are forced to go through years of uncertainty, never sure that their livelihood might not be the target of the next round of budget cuts.

"I encourage people to go abroad for short periods. In three weeks, without reserve duty, Lebanon, malfunctioning equipment and the other hassles, people can do work that would take them five months here," says Prof. Yitzhak Parnass, dean of the Faculty of Science at the Hebrew University.

A doctoral student who said he would rather not be named concurs: "In the U.S. the university authorities are only interested in the work you are doing. Here people have become so used to scrimping that one often gives up on an idea just because he knows that it would be an endless hassle to get the funds to go ahead with it."

Faculty members often have to

wait for months to perform an important experiment because there is no money to replace faulty equipment. Laser tubes are one of the items that worry researchers most. These tubes cost between \$10,000 and \$15,000, and are designed to last about two years.

"We make them last four years," Parnass says, "but then a \$50,000 machine can be useless for months until we manage somehow or other to get the money to replace it."

Parnass, a neurobiologist, says that he also has difficulty obtaining the extremely delicate \$200 scissors he and his students need. But, showing some of the faculty's newer equipment, he stresses that not everything is bad. "And we do get good work done, though if you ask me how I don't really know how we manage it."

"See these tubes," Parnass points out during a tour of Prof. Asa Lifshitz's lab. "You won't see antiques of this kind in any self-respecting lab in the world."

Lifshitz himself says the system works, "but the question is how it works. This machine produces results only to a certain degree of accuracy, and that in turn is what we use to train students. It means that their standards will be lower. When the machine collapses, it will be all at once; I don't really know what we could possibly do then."

Prof. Norman Rosenberg of Tel Aviv University said that one of the main problems about budget cuts in universities is that 90 per cent of expenses are on wages. Parnass showed figures demonstrating that university budgets, calculated as part of the Gross National Product, have been nearly halved over the past decade and a half.

The universities, however, have expanded their physical plants during this period. Donors usually prefer to see something concrete for

their money, leaving the universities to pay for maintenance of the new structures and without the money to pay salaries to the young researchers who should be working in the buildings.

Thus many of the younger, untutored staff have been squeezed out of the labs. Many have gone abroad, or into industry, and there is not much of a chance that the universities will ever get them back, even if the money became available.

Nearly all the money for research in science in Israeli universities comes from foundations abroad. Here again, several developments make researchers' lives more difficult.

First, foreign foundations have decreased their allocations for basic research, giving a far larger slice of the pie to research that has a good chance of yielding some tangible technological benefit in the relatively near future.

Second, the number of grants is decreasing. Some leading researchers may still be getting sizeable sums to finance their projects. But small grants to researchers have been steadily drying up.

Problems with research funds also affect the manpower situation. Many young scientists are supported entirely through grants given to a more senior person in their field. A cut in grants means that proportionately fewer people can be kept on at the university, waiting for a chance for a regular salary.

Doctoral students now take far longer to complete their doctorates, partly because of this, Parnass says.

One student who has been working five years to complete his doctorate said: "In the meantime I live off a grant, which is precarious, but at least a living. Now I want my doctorate to be good enough to get me a postdoctoral place in one of the best institutions in the world. I need that because it is only in these places

that I could make the contacts that would help me get a job abroad later. The way things are now, even though I would really want to live in Israel, I couldn't continue working in my field."

At the Tel Aviv University engineering faculty, the situation seems to be slightly better. While other science departments have been feeling the axe, engineering departments have lost relatively fewer teaching positions. Industry, especially the newer high-tech industries have been crying about the lack of engineers. So people who are good enough to teach sophisticated technologies can get work.

But in engineering there is a different problem. Prof. Ady Seidman, dean of the faculty in Tel Aviv, says it is extremely difficult to persuade people of suitable calibre to take up teaching jobs. They can earn much more in industry where they will be allowed to work on projects that interest them. An engineer's starting salary in industry is much more than that of a full professor.

And young teachers who are not well-known find it hard to supplement their often meagre university salary with consultancy jobs. People leave, as a result, to industry either in Israel or abroad, or to teaching jobs abroad. The situation has become so bad that Seidman says he is worried about who will be left to teach in the future. "I'm worried about the actual existence of the faculty," he says.

"People like the prime minister who keep on talking about the importance of high-tech industries just do not seem to be living in the real world," another scientist said. "You need basic research, applied research and engineers for any kind of long term planning. So they are really busy just talking about the future while sawing off the branch we are all sitting on."

## Delinquent employer pays NII IS\$850,000

By ILAN CHAIM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Haifa garage owner who had not made required National Insurance Institute deductions for some time before an employee's accident, and who in applying for work-accident compensation reported a higher than usual salary for the employee for several months preceding the accident, has paid the NII IS\$850,000.

The irregularities were discovered by the NII in a routine check of the injured employee's application for compensation. The NII is investigat-

ing more than 100 such cases, demanding over IS\$95 million in compensation.

In the Haifa case, the employee was awarded compensation based on the higher salary, but the garage owner had to pay NII the difference between that and the employee's actual salary.

An NII spokesman said that in the past year more employers have been delinquent in making NII deductions for their employees than in previous years. The NII has already collected repayments of some IS\$9m. from such employers, he said.

## Rehovot residents in anti-missionaries demo

REHOVOT. — Dozens of residents, including Rehovot Chief Rabbi Simcha Kook and members of an anti-missionary organization, last night staged their fourth demonstration against local Christian missionaries. They claim the missionaries have been trying to entice children with

candy and pictures of TV's "Wonder Woman."

The magistrate's court two weeks ago issued an injunction against the Rehovot Christian mission's prayer and meeting centre, ordering it to cease operating. Litigation was initiated by the city.

## Right-wing students ask to favour veterans

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A new group of self-styled "nationalist students" at the Technion is urging students to sign a petition to reinstate a plan to give preference to demobilized soldiers in admission.

The group intends to turn the petition over to the Tehiya faction in the Knesset for action.

Tehiya announced yesterday that it would appeal to the High Court of Justice to set aside a recent decision by the Technion senate not to imple-

ment the programme giving ex-soldiers two extra points on the entrance examination for each year of service. Tehiya argues that decision violates a law passed by the Knesset on aiding ex-soldiers.

The senate rescinded its decision to favour demobilized soldiers following an appeal by a number of lecturers who said it would discriminate against Arab candidates for admission who have not served in the army.

## GREENS IN KNESSET

(Continued from Page One)

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev and a few other MKs hurried over to intervene and David Libai (Alignment) sat down between Toubi and Cohen. Deputy-Speaker Meir Cohen-Avidov asked the ushers to remove the placard and called for a five-minute recess, but Speaker Shlomo Hillel, returning to the chamber, overruled him and said there would be no recess.

Toubi again shouted to Cohen: "Shame! Am I a guest here? How could you do such a thing?"

It took Hillel two minutes to restore order, but he had to call Cohen to order twice.

Hillel turned down a request by three MKs to keep the Germans out of the building entirely. The MKs were Yehoshua Matza (Likud), Rafael Eitan and Cohen.

Hillel said the delegation would not be officially received by the Knesset, nor would its presence be marked from the rostrum by the Speaker. It would therefore be a private visit, he said, and the dignity of the Knesset required that private visits be unfettered.

(The delegation of Greens included three members of the Bundestag and two aides.)

Hillel denied a request by the Progressive List for Peace to let the Greens hold a press conference in the Knesset.

The Greens, in fact, were not interested in holding a press conference. When they saw the news media were gathering, they protested, and the journalists were ordered out by ushers. The Greens explained that they preferred to hold a press conference at the end of their visit.

After the excitement subsided, the Greens met a small handful of MKs in the lecture hall on the bottom floor. The MKs included the two Progressive List members Matityahu Peled and Muhammad Mian, who were their official hosts; Charlie Biton and Toubi (DEPE); Muhammad Watad (Mapam); and Abdel Wahab Darousha (Alignment).

Later Darousha took the Germans to another room where he and Ora Namir met with them. Later Namir said the conversation had not been "particularly fruitful."



President Chaim Herzog confers last night with visiting Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini. (Scoop)

## MK: Is high duty on carpets linked to Shapira's position?

Post Economic Reporter

Knesset Member Haim Ramon

(Alignment-Labour) yesterday submitted a parliamentary question to Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, asking if there is any connection between the fact that carpets are subject to higher customs than any other import and the public offices held by MK Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael).

Shapira, who heads the Carmel carpet firm, one of the largest domestic producers of rugs, is also chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee.

According to figures presented to the committee yesterday by the Israel Chamber of Commerce, for every dollar an imported carpet is worth without customs, the consum-

er must now pay IS\$2,651 (\$4.28 at the current rate of exchange).

The committee yesterday extended for six months the 15 per cent compulsory deposit on imports of consumer goods despite advice that it need not be renewed.

The committee's decision refers to the compulsory deposit regulations imposed in July 1983, and not to the 40 per cent compulsory deposit on luxury goods imposed for six months last September along with other emergency regulations. The 15 per cent deposit applies to a much wider range of products than the emergency regulation.

Tel Aviv University economists told the committee that abolishing the 15 per cent deposit will have no negative effects.

## REAGAN TO PROPOSE

(Continued from Page One)

mic grants, the same level as this year.

For the time being, the administration has decided to defer any final decision on Israel's \$800m. supplementary aid request. The State Department last Friday announced that Israel would first have to implement a more ambitious economic recovery programme.

Israeli officials have been notified already that the administration intends to continue the economic aid at the same \$1.2b. level approved by Congress this year. "Israel will still remain our largest individual aid recipient," a U.S. official said.

Israel had anticipated an administration decision on the military grants last week, but was informed that this would be forthcoming by mid-January. "The administration does not yet have its act together on this," an Israeli official commented.

Writing yesterday in The Washington Post, syndicated columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak reported that Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger had reached agreement on a \$1.9b. military figure for Israel, but David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget in the White House, had complained about any increase at a time of budget cutting in other domestic and foreign areas.

U.S. and Israeli officials agreed

that the Office of Management and Budget was indeed more concerned about any increase in military aid for Israel than either the State or Defence departments.

A final decision on this matter must now be made by the National Security Council. Israel's overseas military request had totalled \$2.

Evans and Novak said that planned U.S. arms sales to Arab countries could "fatten" U.S. military aid to Israel.

The State Department declined to comment on the recently disclosed letter from Shultz to Prime Minister Shimon Peres ruling out a supplementary package for the time being. A spokesman said the department does not comment on diplomatic exchanges with foreign leaders.

Other U.S. and Israeli officials said it had been presented to Peres two weeks ago by Ambassador Samuel Lewis. The two or three page "talking points" included a detailed list of U.S. recommendations for easing the economic crisis.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is due in Washington on January 27 for talks with Weinberger, Shultz and other officials. U.S. and Israeli officials yesterday said the administration is expected to have informed Israel of its military aid level by the middle of next month in advance of the Rabin visit.

It will be Rabin's first visit to Washington since assuming his post.

## ATA

(Continued from Page One)

Pinhas Groob, who has been at the forefront of the fight throughout the crisis, said he was convinced that with proper management Ata could once more become a leader in the textile field.

"It's been a long hard struggle but I think we are now on the right road," he said.

Under the agreement, Ata will operate at full production for the first month — as in its heyday — while Peleg assesses the firm's operations.

The plan calls for splitting Ata into self-sufficient autonomous units. Departments that fail to make the grade at the end of the 12-month period are to be closed and the workers dismissed.

The Histadrut has promised to place big orders with Ata as part of its contribution towards saving the company.

Workers at the Kiryat Ata plant yesterday expressed their relief and hoped the agreement marked the beginning of a new era for the textile firm.

Haifa Labour Council secretary Moshe Wartman said although there are still many difficulties, he is happy that Ata's future is guaranteed for at least the next 12 months.

The Treasury stressed that in nothing months Ata should not sell any of its assets to pay back debts. If assets are sold, it should be only for reinvestment for the sake of the firm's recovery, the Treasury said.

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The unveiling of the tombstone of my beloved  
husband, our father  
**DANIEL CRAVITT**  
will take place on Friday, December 28, 1984  
at 12.30 p.m. in Herzliya Cemetery.  
The Family



## Bar-Lev tells Knesset:

## Complaints against police increasing

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said in the Knesset yesterday that the number of complaints against the use of unnecessary force by police are increasing.

Replying to motions for the agenda, he said there were 1,527 such complaints in the first 10 months of 1984, a rise of 21 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

But "less than half" of the complaints examined were found to be justified, Bar-Lev said. It would therefore be a good idea, he said, for the news media to "count to three" before calling for the head of this or that policeman.

Knesset Member Ya'ir Tzaban (Mapam) saw it differently, stating that the number of complaints found justified has risen in the past year by the shocking figure of 40 per cent.

He sharply criticized the police for brass for opposing what he called one of the main recommendations in the Eitan-Sirota report — the one calling for setting up a small team of jurists within the ministry's legal adviser's office to oversee police investigations in these matters.

To prove that the internal control exercised by the police was inadequate, Tzaban said the ombudsman (State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunk) has found that 66 per cent of citizens' complaints about police behaviour towards them was justified. The ministry's ombudsman found only 17 per cent justified.

(Bar-Lev, who spoke after Tzaban, also gave the figure of 17.3 per cent justified complaints, in addition to the "less than half" he spoke of a few minutes later. He did not com-

ment on Tzaban's figure of 66 per cent.)

The minister said he "had news" for the Knesset. Policemen prefer to be tried by the civil courts than by the ministry's disciplinary court. They know they can't "tell stories" to the disciplinary court, he said.

He said that a basic problem is the term "reasonable force," which a policeman is authorized to use under specific circumstances. The interpretation given to the phrase by a judge in the quiet of a court room often differs from that given by the policeman who must act quickly under pressure.

Provocative behaviour by the citizen often leads to violence, Bar-Lev said. A policeman often encounters teenagers at night in a suspicious locality and finds his elementary request to see the identity card ignored. If citizens treated the policeman as a human being and obeyed the law by producing their identity cards, a lot of trouble would be avoided.

None of this was meant to excuse the use of unnecessary force by the police, Bar-Lev said. Every complaint is thoroughly examined, and where warranted the offender is brought to trial. In the case of a felony, it is the attorney-general who decides whether he should be tried in a civil court or in a disciplinary court.

Motions on the same subject were also presented by Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) and Matityahu Peled (Progressive List for Peace) and were all referred to the Interior Committee.

Amira Sartani (Mapam), in

another motion for the agenda, raised the question of violence by Jerusalem *haredim* (Orthodox Jews) against secularists. She said their victims were afraid to complain to the police.

Bar-Lev replied that in the past two years "criminal activity and disturbances of the peace in the *haredi* district of Jerusalem" have been on the decline.

If citizens are afraid to complain, it is regrettable and unjustified, Bar-Lev said. He promised that the police would protect complainants and would do their best to bring the criminals to justice. In the absence of complaints, it was difficult for the police to do their job in such cases. Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael) protested against Sartani's "blood libel" and against the Knesset Presidium for having recognized her motion as "urgent."

Replying to five motions for the agenda on the recent burning of the Ramban Synagogue in the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City and the Diaspora Yeshiva on Mount Zion, Bar-Lev said the police investigation was progressing.

The investigation was being conducted in a number of directions, including the possibility of arson on a terrorist-nationalist background, Bar-Lev said. The sponsors of the motions agreed to his suggestion that for the time being they content themselves with his reply.

They were Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement), David Danino (National Religious Party), Haim Druckman (Morasha), Eliezer Waldman (Tehiya) and Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud-Herut).



MK Meir Kahane is driven out of Kfar Sava in a police vehicle yesterday after he and a busload of his Kach supporters had been prevented from entering the nearby Arab village of Taibe.

(Rahamim Israeli)

## Nationwide inspection finds price freeze is holding

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Concerned over a possible renewal of the package deal, the Ministry of Industry and Trade this week conducted a nationwide inspection drive to determine the level of compliance with the emergency regulations governing the present price freeze.

Ministry official Yitzhak Danieli headed the team of 250 inspectors that fanned out across the country to check prices, price displays and inventory levels.

Danieli said yesterday: "We have found businessmen generally acting in accordance with the law. Prices marked on merchandise are not above those that prevailed on November 2, the determining date for the freeze."

"Equally significant, we have found no shortages of goods, neither of local manufacture or imported. Nor is there a shortage of imported

raw materials."

Shortly after the price freeze went into effect on November 4, fears were voiced that artificially-caused shortages — especially of imported goods and raw materials — would develop as a result of the freezing of the shekel's exchange rate to IS\$27 to the dollar.

The reasoning was that importers would balk at selling goods at IS\$27 to the dollar when they must renew stocks abroad at higher prices. There were also fears that manufacturers and wholesalers would withhold goods from the market in the hope of getting much higher prices as soon as the freeze ends on February 1.

But these artificial scarcities have not come about, according to the ministry.

"As we enter the final month of the three-month freeze we are pleased to see that prices have stabilized and there are no shortages of merchandise — either finished goods or raw materials," a spokesman said.

## Electricity cuts next week unless IEC pays fuel bill

By YITZBAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Disruptions in the country's electricity supply will begin next week unless the Israel Electric Corporation gets the money to pay a \$6 billion debt to the country's three fuel companies.

The companies announced yesterday they would stop supplies to the corporation on Sunday unless the debt is paid.

An IEC spokesman admitted the money was owed, but said the corporation was owed IS\$12 billion in subsidies by the government and ISS\$ by the Mekorot water company.

It was reported that Energy Minister Moshe Shahal was due to meet Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin on the matter.

A Treasury source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the ministry was deliberately withholding funds from both Mekorot and the IEC.

The IEC, said the source, was

paying its employees inflated benefits, and money would not be transferred until this practice was stopped. In response to this, the IEC spokesman told *The Post* that the Treasury's perception was "due to a misunderstanding." He denied that the IEC was paying these benefits.

With regard to Mekorot, the Treasury would not transfer the money until the price of water is raised in accordance with Tuesday's decision by the Knesset Finance Committee to raise the price of water by 42 per cent. Mekorot cannot, in fact, implement the price increase until the package deal monitoring committee gives its approval.

A Treasury source said that even after the 42 per cent increase, water would still be subsidized at 200 per cent. The IEC spokesman said the corporation had no fuel reserves. If supplies stopped on Sunday, this would have an immediate effect, causing disruptions all over the country. The only power station that would be able to operate is the Hadera station which runs on coal.

## 'Shipyards needs defence orders'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The government will soon have to cover the wage bill of the Israel Shipyards unless the Defence Ministry places the already promised orders for naval craft, shipyards chairman Professor Yosef Rom said yesterday.

The ministry had promised to place an order worth millions of dollars, but Rom feared that, as a result of government spending cuts, it would not be placed.

Rom said failure to get the order would, within a short time, make half the yards 800 workers redundant. He would not agree to deficit spending. He said that until recently the yards had been able to cover its wage bill from past savings, but these funds had run out.

Under these circumstances the shipyards could not carry on an a ship-building enterprise but only as a repair yard with just half its required manpower. He noted that recent orders from Zim to "stretch" three of its ships, (a process whereby a vessel is cut in half and a middle section is attached to lengthen it) had somewhat improved the em-

## Top officer to Court:

## Reject Gazan's petition

O/C Southern Command Aluf

Mishne Bar-Kochba this week asked the High Court of Justice to reject the application of four members of a family from the Gaza District for an order *against* his ban on their leaving the country.

Bar-Kochba said that if any of the applicants is allowed to go abroad, the security of the Gaza District, of the state and of the Israel Defence Forces is likely to be affected.

He called on the court not to interfere with his decision forbidding the applicants to leave, because the Gaza District is a closed area for security purposes and he has the responsibility of deciding whether to allow residents of the district to leave it or not.

Bar-Kochba appended to his reply to the court a statement that relatives of the applicants are connected in one way or another with terrorist organizations. (Itim).

## Universities may lack cash for January pay

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's financially-troubled universities face even more severe financial problems by the middle of next month, according to Prof. Haim Harari, chairman of the Council for Higher Education.

The universities owe suppliers more than IS\$2 billion, and they may not be able to meet January payrolls unless the Treasury provides more funds, he said.

The universities received enough money from the Treasury in September to provide the bare essentials for the first three months of the school year. But Harari said this money will be used up within a few weeks and the Treasury has not promised any supplementary funds.

FESTIVAL. — The Israel-Jerusalem Festival is to open on May 13, 1985 and run to June 8. The budget will be \$1 million. Ticket sales will begin January 1.

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The Board reserves the right to divide the quantity of the tender among several suppliers.

Zvi Gur-Arie  
Managing Director

## Cancer detection programme launched in Haifa

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An early cancer detection programme is being launched at five clinics of the Kupat Holim health fund in the Haifa bayside area.

The experimental scheme, which will continue for two years, is also aimed at making people more aware of the measures to be taken to reduce the risks of contracting cancer.

Pamphlets explaining these measures and how to check for cancer symptoms are to be distributed to 15,000 homes in the area served by the clinics, including parts of Kiryat Motzkin, Kiryat Ata and Kiryat Yam.

The project has the support of the Israel Cancer Society, Haifa's Ramat Hospital and the Technion's Faculty of Medicine.

Doctors and staff at the clinics have received special training to enable them to deal quickly and efficiently with cases of suspected cancer.

Professor Eliezer Robinson, director of oncology services in the northern district told the press yesterday that the absence of any new cancer treatments in the past three years made early detection of the disease even more important.

Up to 95 per cent of cancer patients can now be cured using proven methods — including surgery, radiation and existing drugs — provided the disease is detected early.

A survey of oncology patients in the North had revealed that more than half came for treatment when the disease was already in an adv-

anced stage. The cure rate in cases when cancer is diagnosed late is only 45 per cent, Robinson said.

He said cancer danger signs included wounds that would not heal, unusual bleeding, swellings, difficulties in swallowing, prolonged bouts of coughing or throat soreness, changes in the colour and size of nevi (skin spots or moles) and drastic changes in bowel or urine movements. Anybody with these symptoms should consult their doctor, he said.

Robinson said a survey of the public's awareness of cancer symptoms had already been conducted among a cross-section of 1,500 people in the project area and a similar survey will be done at the end of the two-year period to check the project's success.

## Soviets, churches pledge more aid for Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA (AP). — Communists and Christians have pledged fresh aid donations for drought-stricken Ethiopia, including 500 Soviet tractors and \$20 million worth of grain from the World Council of Churches, it was announced yesterday.

The World Council's head of emergency relief and refugee services pledged 30,000 tons of food grain worth 41 million Ethiopian birr (\$20 million) before leaving here Monday after a tour of the famine-afflicted north, the official Ethiopian news agency reported.

The Soviet Union, the main foreign supporter of Mengistu Haile Mariam's Marxist government, also has signed fresh agreements for

more aid to the Horn of Africa nation, the agency reported.

The Soviets pledged to step up development of agriculture and irrigation. They also signed a \$6-million-birr (\$2.5 million) low-interest loan to expand tractor production in Ethiopia. Also they agreed to send 500 Soviet tractors to help in the relief effort.

The USSR's food aid to Ethiopia has been minimal. It has donated only 10,000 tons of rice to Ethiopia since the Marxist rulers appealed to the international community to alleviate the famine. But the Russians have sent 300 trucks, 24 helicopters and 12 transport planes to help distribute the food aid round the country.

## Sakharov step-daughter meets Herzog, Hillel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Chaim Herzog yesterday expressed Israel's support for the efforts of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov and "all lovers of peace and freedom" in the Soviet Union.

Herzog held a private meeting at Beit Hanassi with Tatiana Yankelovich, 34, Sakharov's step-daughter. She lives near Boston and is in Israel

as a guest of the Technion.

"We as Jews have a natural sympathy for his struggle because Jews-refuseniks. Prisoners of Zion and supporters of Jewish culture — in the Soviet Union are also struggling for human rights," Herzog said.

Yankelovich also called on Speaker Shlomo Hillel at his Knesset bureau.

## Gur to seek funds for Shaare Zedek

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Health Minister Mordechai Gur yesterday promised Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital that he will try to find funds to allow the hospital to operate at its full capacity.

During a visit to the hospital, Gur said he is impressed by its facilities

and hopes that the present situation, whereby lack of funds for personnel keep it operating at less than its full potential, will be temporary.

The hospital has been suffering from chronic financial difficulties since its move to its new premises near Bayit Vegan several years ago.

## Police guard Lahat's house after Kfar Shalem protest

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police continued their watch over Mayor Shlomo Lahat's Afeka home yesterday in wake of the violent demonstration in Kfar Shalem Tuesday night and the threats made on Lahat's life.

The Kfar Shalem residents committee met last night to discuss future action after the city's demolition of two illegally built houses there Tuesday morning.

A stormy atmosphere prevailed in the neighbourhood yesterday. Residents of Kfar Shalem gathered in small groups in the neighbourhood square yesterday, discussing the previous day's events when five residents were arrested for trying to stop the demolitions. The residents voted not to take the city's "rampage" lying down and called for action.

All but one of the arrested residents were released by the police yesterday, following the residents committee's promise to prevent violence in the quarter. The fifth detainee is to be brought to court this morning, where the police are to request that charges be brought against him.

Commander David Kraus, head of the Tel Aviv police district, said yesterday that Likud MK Michael Eitan should not have been prevented by his men from reaching the scene of the Kfar Shalem demolition on Tuesday.

Kraus spoke at the Knesset House Committee, which was considering Eitan's complaint that his par-

liamentary immunity had been violated.

A police officer butted Eitan in the face when the Knesset Member, called by residents of one of the illegal houses, tried to talk to the workers in an attempt to delay the demolition.

Kraus said that tempers at the demolition were extremely high, and the local police commander interpreted the relevant section of the Knesset Members Immunity Law erroneously, albeit in good faith.

Eitan, in a statement later, said he hoped the police would be as ready to admit their error when ordinary citizens were involved, as rapidly as they had admitted it in his own case as a Knesset Member.

Meanwhile, Tel Aviv municipal spokesman said yesterday that the city intends to continue tearing down illegal structures without fear or favour. Municipality spokesman Roni Rimmon noted that the city had torn down some 100 illegal structures during the past year, several in Kfar Shalem.

"Knesset Members like Michael Eitan had better not interfere with judiciary procedures. The demolitions were approved by the court and the residents were warned in advance," Rimmon said.

Rimmon said that administrative orders (requiring only the mayor's signature and not a court order), had been issued against the two houses in Kfar Shalem in July and August this year. The residents had made a court appeal against the orders, but the appeal was recently turned down.

## Levy delays action on army radio news

Post Knesset Reporter

Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy has postponed implementation of his decision to do away with the news magazines on Gali Zahal, the army radio.

This was announced in the Knesset yesterday by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was replying to a motion for the agenda by Nahman Raz (Alignment) which was referred to the Education Committee.

Rabin said in reply to a different motion by Elazar Granot (Mapam)

concerning the influence of yeshivot for the newly Orthodox upon IDF soldiers, and the exposure of the soldiers to anti-Zionist ideas that henceforth compulsory seminars on Judaism for conscripts will be held at IDF-approved yeshivot only.

Granot said the Or Sameah yeshiva had influenced many soldiers to hold a negative view about their military service.

Granot's motion, at Rabin's insistence, was struck from the agenda by a vote of 14 to 8.

## Haifa chemical firm may dismiss 200

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Israel Petrochemical Enterprises (IPE) is threatening to dismiss nearly half of its 430 work force if the Oil Refineries insist on increased prices for the supply of raw materials to the bayside plant, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

The current agreement for the supply of ethylene from the refinery to IPE is due to expire at the end of March.

The refinery wants to put up its prices, but IPE said that this would make their operations unprofitable. It wants the old agreement to be extended.

IPE manufactures polyethylene

which is used in the plastics industry. The company has warned that if no agreement is reached, it will cancel plans to build a new chemical by-products factory, costing around \$20 million which would employ a further 200 people.

IPE management yesterday informed workers and the Haifa Labour Council about the dispute and its threatened consequences.

Labour Council secretary Moshe Wertman said they were concerned about the threatened loss of 200 jobs and had cabled the Ministries of Energy and Industry and Trade, urging them to intervene to resolve the dispute.

## Small computer advises diabetic children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A computer weighing 200 grams acts as a "personal doctor" for diabetic children. Dr. Yosef Tiran, of the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, who developed the computer, says it measures the child's blood sugar, compares the measurement to reading from previous days, and then advises the child how much insulin to take, how to regulate the day's diet and how much to exercise.

The computer also warns when a battery needs replacing, which is about once in two years.

## Zionist left-wing to meet on forming unified party

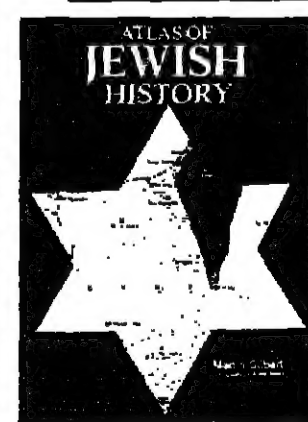
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first step towards the establishment of a new party, encompassing all the Zionist Socialist forces left of the Labour Party, will be taken this evening with the convention of the Massad forum.

Representatives of Mapam, the Citizens Rights Movement, Peace Now, former Labour Party members and members of Lova Eliav's movement are to meet in Ohel Shem Hall, at the initiative of Professor Ze'ev Sternhell, formerly of the Labour Party's 77 group.

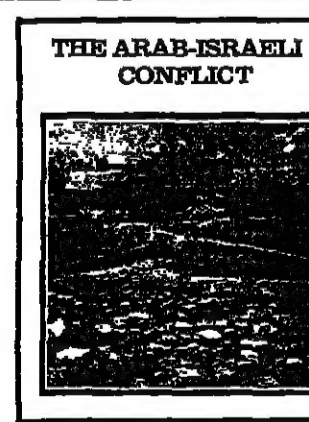
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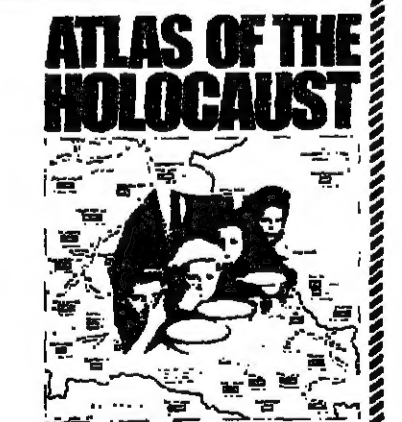
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Tel Aviv, The Frederic R. Mann Auditorium



## Iranians rocket tanker as Iraqis redeploy

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Iranian warplanes rocketed a Spanish-registered tanker, the Aragon, yesterday in their second raid on shipping in the central part of the Gulf waters in two consecutive days, Gulf shipping sources said.

The 122,582-gross ton vessel was set ablaze in the attack which took place 16 kilometres north of the Shah Olam shoals, near where the Indian supertanker Kanchenjunga was attacked on Christmas day, the sources said.

In his distress signal the captain said an "airplane rocketed" the vessel, but that he required no immediate assistance, according to Gulf sources and the London-based shipping intelligence unit which monitors traffic on ships around the world.

An hour later, the captain reported that the vessel had been hit in two spots on the deck and that the crew had extinguished the fire that broke out. He reported no injuries among his crew.

The vessel, owned by Feramonts Maritimos, S.A. of Madrid, was on its way to the Saudi Arabian terminal of Ras Tanura to pick a cargo of crude oil destined for Spain.

Meanwhile, long columns of Iraqi armoured vehicles and trucks have moved towards the south-central sector of the Gulf war front where Iran is reported to have massed troops for a fresh offensive, eyewitnesses said yesterday.

"They said they saw large numbers of soldiers with military equipment moving towards Misan from Baghdad and the southern port city of Basra to reinforce front-line troops."

## Water supplies for Belgrade imperiled by chemical leak

BELGRADE (AP). — Forty tons of a lethal chemical leaked from a car at a railroad depot on the outskirts of Belgrade and threatened water supplies for the Yugoslav capital, the *Vecernje Novosti* newspaper reported yesterday.

It identified the poison as xylene, a chemical used by dye and paint manufacturers, and said it is "one of the most powerful poisons that require special care."

The chemical leaked from a car while it was being shunted on tracks at the station, the report said. Xylene is reportedly highly flammable, but the paper said sand was spread over the leakage area. No fires were reported.

The railroad depot where the accident occurred lies over a system of subterranean wells which supply the

1.2 million people of Belgrade with water.

A spokesman for the district water management said "the poison is percolating at a very slow rate." *Vecernje Novosti* reported.

"Should xylene reach subterranean water wells, we shall cut off the impelled wells in good time. This is a grave pollution that never should have happened," he was quoted as saying.

## Fox hunt opponents defile duke's grave

BADMINTON, England (Reuters). — Anti-hunt campaigners have attacked the grave of the 10th duke of Beaufort, a leading fox hunter and friend of Queen Elizabeth, police said yesterday.

They uprooted the wooden cross from the grave of the duke, who died this year at age 83, and daubed slogans in the churchyard in this southwestern village, police said.

A woman representing the Hunt Retribution Squad told Britain's domestic news agency that 10 of the group's members had tried to dig up the corpse but failed.

Some 50,000 people take part in Britain's 216 fox hunts, a traditional sport of the upper classes, while a further 250,000 follow hunts by car or on foot.

Campaigners against cruelty to animals have been sabotaging hunts by laying false trails and other means, since the 1960s.

## Third candidate slain in Indian elections

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — A politician in the Andhra Pradesh state assembly was shot dead yesterday, bringing the number of people killed in India's election violence to at least 25, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Uma Shankar Reddy was ambushed and shot dead early yesterday at a village in the state's Chittoor district, PTI said.

Andhra Pradesh is one of the key areas where voters go to the polls today on the second of three days of parliamentary elections.

Two independent candidates — one in Uttar Pradesh, the other in Andhra Pradesh — died of injuries on Monday, the first polling day, and voting was ordered repeated in their districts. The death of another independent candidate in Andhra Pradesh was a suspected suicide.

To cope with the wave of violence, the government called out troops in some places to help the civilian police keep order as the election ends with voting in 117 districts today and three others tomorrow. The voting was spread over five days to allow the police to concentrate in areas going to the polls.

At least 30 people were killed in the last general election in 1980, when the prime minister's mother, Indira, won a two-thirds majority with her Congress (I) Party in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of India's parliament.

The respected *Times of India* criticized the chief election commissioner for describing the poll as "one of the most peaceful in recent years" despite growing accounts of election violence and seizure of polling stations by party-affiliated thugs intent

on stuffing the ballot boxes.

The Election Commission has ordered new votes at 62 polling stations in four states after reports of irregularities in the first round of elections on Monday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Reports of irregularities included the illegal takeover of polling booths.

Leaders of non-Communist opposition parties have protested to Gandhi and the head of state-run national television against what they called unfounded allegations, made by the prime minister and carried on television, that they had colluded with Sikh extremists in Punjab.

The opposition chiefs said there had been a total blackout imposed on their rebuttals of the allegations. (AP, Reuters).

## Vietnamese push back guerrilla counterattack

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (Reuters). — Kampuchean guerrillas yesterday launched attacks to try to regain their Vietnamese-held camp near the Thai border but were beaten back after sporadic fighting, Thai military sources said.

The sources said the guerrillas were trying to regroup their forces to recapture Nong Samet camp, overrun Tuesday by about 1,000 Vietnamese troops backed by tanks and armoured personnel carriers.

The Vietnamese set fire to the camp and the attack forced about 60,000 refugees to flee to Thailand.

International relief agencies have set up makeshift clinics and shelters on Thai territory opposite Nong Samet to care for the refugees.

## Mozambique says South Africa broke peace pact

LISBON (AP). — Mozambique publicly accused South Africa yesterday of breaking the mutual non-aggression pact signed by the two countries last March, and of keeping up support for anti-Marxist rebels seeking to topple the government of President Samora Machel, reports reaching here said.

An article in yesterday's edition of the state-run Mozambique newspaper *Noticias* said South Africa had violated the crucial third article in the accord initiated by Machel and South African President P.W. Botha on March 16 at the town of Nkomati on their two nations' common border.

The Nkomati accord pledged that Mozambique and South Africa would halt all support for rebel movements fighting each other's governments.

## Three abortion clinics bombed in Florida

PENSACOLA, Florida (AP). — Bombs exploded within 15 minutes Tuesday at three clinics where abortions were performed, the latest in a growing wave of violence aimed at American abortion facilities.

The Christmas day blasts, which brought to at least 25 the number of bombings and arson attacks against abortion facilities in the U.S. this year, occurred at two doctors' offices and the Ladies Centre clinic, des-

troving one target but causing no injuries.

The facilities were within three kilometres of each other, close enough for one person to carry out the bombings, police said.

"I don't approve of what was done, but I'm glad the killing has been stopped and nobody was hurt," said John Burt, a leader of a Christian anti-abortion group and director of a home for unwed mothers.

## Three opposition leaders released in Pakistan

KARACHI (Reuters). — Police in Pakistan have released three opposition leaders arrested since a crackdown on opposition politicians began two days ago, opposition sources said.

The release followed an appeal Tuesday from President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq for cooperation from his political opponents, opposition sources said.

Zia, in a speech in Lahore, capital of Punjab province, said his door was open for talks with opposition politicians and promised to announce soon a date for national elections due by next March.

If you think times are tough; consider the less fortunate around you.



The fifth annual Forsake Me Not Fund — to maintain and improve services for the aged. Budgetary cuts and the difficult economic situation have placed these services in dire jeopardy. Please, contribute.

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**"FORSAKE ME NOT"**  
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Accepting offices:  
Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone:  
Tel Aviv: 11 Carlebach St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St.; Hader Hacarmel. Or send by mail directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 1, Jerusalem 91000.

## Two bomb blasts kill six, injure 50 in Teheran

TEHERAN (Reuters). — Two bombs exploded within 12 hours in Teheran left six people dead and about 50 injured, as well as causing extensive damage to cars and buildings, the national news agency Irna reported yesterday.

The first bomb exploded in a taxi outside a small hotel in a busy area of Teheran caused the most damage, killing six people and injuring about 50 when it exploded Tuesday night.

One person was reported injured by flying glass when the second bomb went off in an alley shortly after dawn yesterday.

Several vehicles and a number of buildings were damaged in the blasts. Police said the first bomb contained about 10 kilograms and the second about 4.5 kg. of explosives.

An anonymous caller to an international news agency here claimed responsibility for Tuesday's explosion on behalf of the Paris-based Mojahedin opposition organization.

In Paris, however, the group denied responsibility and said it strongly condemned attacks which killed or injured innocent people.

A news agency in Paris received another message from a person claiming responsibility for Tuesday night's blast on behalf of an exiled Iranian monarchist group, Arya.

The two explosions followed a bomb attack against an office of the Islamic Republican Party in Teheran two weeks ago and a car bomb outside the city's railway station in August when 18 people died.

## Appeal to Sri Lanka rebels on two kidnapped policemen

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP). — A Roman Catholic bishop went on national radio and television yesterday to appeal to a group of Tamil separatist guerrillas to release two police inspectors they had seized last Friday. Police also said yesterday that a police inspector was shot dead in his home in Jaffna on Tuesday.

Bishop B. Deogupillai of Jaffna, capital of Sri Lanka's troubled northern province, said in his appeal: "Since we are in the season of Christmas, both from the Christian point of view and on humanitarian grounds, I earnestly appeal for the unconditional release of the two policemen."

On Tuesday, the kidnappers delivered a video recording showing the two hostages alive, and demanded a ransom of 5 million rupees (about \$200,000) in gold by 9 p.m. yesterday to free the two policemen.

"If you fail to meet our demand, both the police officers will be shot dead," the ransom note said.

Inspector-General of Police Rudra Rajasingham said no ransom would be paid. But he too joined the bishop in appealing for the safe release of the two policemen.

Sri Lanka's cabinet decided yesterday not to implement a national round-table ethnic peace plan, which would have given greater autonomy to the nation's minority Tamils, a government spokesman said.

The proposals came from 11 months of discussion among political parties, language and religious groups. Tamil guerrillas have been fighting for a separate state in northern Sri Lanka, claiming discrimination by the majority Sinhalese.

A government statement after the weekly cabinet meeting attributed the decision against implementation to the rejection of the proposals by the Tamil United Liberation Front, the Tamils' main political party.

The Tamils said the package offered too little. The Sinhalese also protested strongly, saying too much was being conceded to the Tamil minority under the threat of terrorist guns.

The cabinet statement said the ministers had asked President Junius Jayewardene "to continue his efforts to find a political solution, while taking all measures to eradicate terrorism."

## Italian police hunt bearded suspect in train blast

BOLOGNA, Italy (Reuters). — Police yesterday hunted a man who left an Italian train just before a bomb blew it up killing at least 16 people and injuring about 180.

Meanwhile, police searched the homes of political extremists in various Italian cities, concentrating on right-wingers.

An identikit picture on television showed a short, oval face with stubble beard and spectacles. Police said he was aged 27 to 30, of medium height, dark complexion and dark brown hair.

Witnesses saw him get off carrying a sports bag at Florence, the last stop before the Naples-Milan express was blown up last Sunday night in a 19-km. tunnel under Italy's Apennine mountains.

Fourteen bodies had been identified by yesterday, but the exact death toll was unclear because of dismemberment.

A railroad police officer upset by the train bombing has committed suicide, the Italian news agency Ansa reported yesterday.

It quoted police as saying the officer had left a note saying "I am not able to continue living in this absurd world."

## Kidnapped Chilean journalist freed unharmed

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Chilean journalist Sebastiano Bertolone, kidnapped a week ago by leftist guerrillas, was freed unharmed on Tuesday night after Christmas appeals for his release.

Bertolone told reporters that he had been left in a district in the south of the capital and made his way to the residence of the archbishop of Santiago, Juan Francisco Fresno, who had urged his captors to free him for Christmas.

Bertolone, deputy-editor of the government newspaper *La Nacion*, said he had been blindfolded for most of the week and had no idea of

where he was held by his captors, guerrillas of the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front.

The guerrillas had demanded that a statement of their activities against President Augusto Pinochet's military government be published by local media. This demand was not complied with.

In a statement sent to international news agencies, the front said they had achieved their objective of obliging newspapers to give publicity to the case despite strict government censorship. They said they had released Bertolone out of deference to the church and the journalists' union.

## Ford heir weds in Hare Krishna ceremony

SYDNEY (Reuters). — Dressed in a Hare Krishna sari, Alfred Ford, heir to the Ford Motor Company family fortune, married an Australian doctor in a tent yesterday.

Ford, 34, great-grandson of company founder Henry Ford, sipped water from the palms of his hands before his white sari was knotted to that of his 29-year-old bride, Sharmila Bhatta Arya.

One thousand guests attended the hour-long ceremony in the Hare Krishna religious group's rural community grounds at Colo River near Sydney.

Ford, one of the world's most eligible bachelors and a member of the sect for 10 years, painted a red spot on his wife's forehead and a red line down her scalp.

He is a student at a Doctor of Philosophy honours course at the University of New South Wales in Sydney.

Asked if his great-grandfather would have approved, he said: "I think so. He was into some pretty avant garde things."

After a reception at which 100 courses were served, the couple was honeymooning in Australia.

CULTURE SWAP. — Turkey and the Soviet Union yesterday signed a culture agreement calling for exchange of performing artists, scholars, sports teams and trainers, and exhibitions. The two-year agreement also calls for scholarship to be extended to students from both countries for the study of each other's language in summer courses.



## Little celebrating on Mao's birthday

PEKING (AP). — China's Communist Party, which celebrated the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung's 90th birthday anniversary with great fanfare in 1983, let the 91st pass unnoticed yesterday except for a brief mention in the state-run press.

The party newspaper *People's Daily* printed a one-sentence report this year, overshadowed by an item about Premier Zhao Ziyang welcoming Somalia's foreign minister.

Mao, China's revolutionary leader and dominant figure for about four decades, died September 9, 1976, at age 82.

The party moderates who took control two years later have sought to reduce the adulation Mao engendered, while asserting they are his legitimate successors and faithful followers.

Mao's exhortations for class struggle and permanent revolution, which once adorned billboards, schools, houses and factories, have been whitewashed or torn down.

Copies of his little Red Book of quotations, once waved hysterically by millions of youthful Chinese at rallies, reportedly have been collected for cigarette rolling paper.

## Philippines court raps Marcos over raids on papers

MANILA (AP). — The Philippines Supreme Court yesterday condemned the 1982 closure of an opposition newspaper and ordered the military to return all seized items to its publishers.

In a 12-0 ruling, described by opposition lawyers as a rebuff to President Ferdinand Marcos' regime, the court did not specifically say the closure of the newspaper, *The Forum*, was illegal.

However, the court denounced the action as "abhorrent to freedom of the press" and said a "militant press is essential for the political enlightenment... of the citizenry."

It also declared illegal a raid on the suburban newspaper office on December 7, 1982, by soldiers acting on direct orders from Marcos. The soldiers arrested 10 of its staff, including publisher-editor Jose Burgos Jr., on charges of subversion.

Also in Manila, some of Marcos' top political opponents signed a "declaration of unity" yesterday outlining a programme of government should any of them come to power in a post-Marcos era.

The document calls for the removal of U.S. military bases, drafting a new constitution and legalizing the outlawed Communist Party.

Meanwhile, at least 10 people were killed and five wounded over Christmas in incidents involving Communist rebels on Mindanao island in the southern Philippines, a military spokesman said yesterday.

## Gaddafi to recommend release of four Britons

LONDON (Reuters). — Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi is to recommend release of four Britons held in Libya since last June, the Archbishop of Canterbury said yesterday.

He said: "Gaddafi said that if it was in his power he would release them immediately. But it was not in his power."

"However, he would put it to the People's Congress as the first item on the agenda."

The archbishop's envoy had visited Tripoli for a week hoping to meet Gaddafi in a bid to secure the men's freedom.

The four Britons were detained following a police siege at Libya's diplomatic mission in London last June.

Britain broke off diplomatic relations with Libya after shots fired from the Libyan embassy killed a policewoman.

## New factory to produce 328m. cigarettes a day

TOBACCOVILLE, North Carolina (AP). — R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. officials are so confident people will keep smoking that they are building what they say is the largest cigarette factory in the world.

When the \$800 million plant 19 kilometres north of Winston-Salem is completed in 1987, it will be able to produce about 328 million cigarettes a day.

"We are putting money where our faith is — in the future of tobacco," said Reynolds chairman E.A. Horning Jr.

"The industry has grown considerably and technology has improved immensely," he said.

## Sports

### Survival

Post Sport Staff  
RAMAT GAN. — The Hapoel Ramat Gan basketball team, which last week seemed destined to become as extinct as the dodo, appears to be pulling out of their troubles. Yaakov Shochet of Ramat Gan is organizing an emergency fund with the support of the Workers' Council of Ramat Gan. He said this week that the prospects of getting help from enterprises in Ramat Gan look good, and that he hopes by the end of the week to have concrete results to solve the club's financial crisis.

Czech Arty Mladin and his assistant coach, Stanislav, have agreed to coaching, after they had announced that they could no longer carry on. Last week only Steve Schachter turned out for a game, with other members of the team boycotting it as a mark of protest against non-payment to them of amounts owing to them. Schachter was so disgusted that he talked bitterly of going back to the U.S.

If the plans to re-organize Hapoel Ramat Gan succeed, the workers' council will extend assistance also to Hapoel Ramat Gan's soccer team, who are languishing low down in the Second Division.

### Youth tourney

By PAUL KOHN  
TEL AVIV. — The annual end-of-year international soccer tourney for youth teams up to the age of 19 will this year pit Greece, Denmark, Switzerland, Rumania and Israel against each other.

The tourney will open in Petah Tikva today, with Switzerland playing Greece in the first game at noon, followed by Israel against Rumania at 2 p.m. at the same venue.

Greece won the tourney last year.

National team coach Yosi Mizrahnovich will choose today his 18 players for the competition from the 26 who have been training at Shafit.

### New champion

By PAUL KOHN  
Post Sports Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Twenty-two-year-old Yosef Bogen on Tuesday night became the new Israeli champion in table tennis, after he beat Ady Rosenbaum in the men's singles final by 21:13, 21:12, 21:16, at Beit Barbour here.

Bogen of Hapoel Ramat Gan is now playing his first season in the Swedish table tennis league, for Eksholmen. In the semi-final round Bogen beat the previous six times champion, Dror Pollak, 3-1 in sets. Pollak announced that he was leaving the national team because of exhaustion — three months before the world championships.

Champion was the women's singles title for the 8th time, beating Sigal Lev in three straight sets. Carol and Pollak beat Bogen and Eilat Koris 2-0 to win the mixed doubles. Ron Kunkel beat Avi Leibovitz 2-0 to win the youth title and 15-year-old Danny Inbar of Hapoel Be'er Sheva shared great promise when winning the boys title by beating the favourite, Yair Preminger 2-1 in sets.

### United rocked

LONDON (Reuters). — Bottom club Stoke pulled off one of the shocks of the English First Division soccer season when they toppled title contenders Manchester United 2-1 yesterday and enabled Tottenham to cling on to top spot, although they only drew 2-2 with West Ham.

Other surprises were the defeat of Liverpool by Leicester 2-1, and of Arsenal by Norwich 1-0. Liverpool 1, Leicester 2; Arsenal 0, Norwich 1; Arsenal 0, Ipswich 0; QPR 2, Chelsea 2; Sheffield W 1, Aston Villa 1; Southampton 1, Watford 2; Stoke 2, Manchester U 1; Sunderland 1, Everton 2; Tottenham 2, West Ham 2; WBA 2, Newcastle 1.

### Impregnable Windies

MELBOURNE (Reuters). — The mighty West Indians seem certain to declare overnight and to set Australia an enormous victory target on the final day of the fourth Test at the Melbourne cricket ground today.

After bowling out Australia for 296, the West Indies, already 3-0 ahead in the five-test series, were 163 for five at close of play on the fourth day — an overall lead of 346 runs.

West Indies 479 and 163/5, Australia 296, McDermott 3 for 53.

### SPORTOTO

By PAUL KOHN  
TEL AVIV. — A 28-year-old woman soldier shot a bull's eye last week when she was the only person to mark correctly 13 games listed on the Sportoto football pool. With an investment of \$200, Hanne David of Ramat Hasharon hit the jackpot, and will collect \$112,737,600 as prize money.

Those marking 12 results right will also have little to complain about, each winning \$11.5m. Seven results were worth \$187,000, and ten results \$59,700.

This week's Sportoto coupon features League Cup games, in which coaches often field large numbers of reserve players. League championship form may well go layaway.

	Single	Permutation
Yakov v Mac. PT	1	12
Mac. Haifa v Mac. TA	1	12
Haifa v Jaffa	X	1X
Beitar Tim v Beitar TA	1	1
Elaz Sava v Hahad	1	1
Haifa v Be'er Sheva	1	1
Haifa PT v Shimon	1	1X
Nesanya v Lod	1	1
Marmorek v Beitar Haifa	1	1
Beit Yehuda v Hahad	1	1
Tiberias v Beitar Ramle	1	1
R. Amizur v Ashkelon	X	X
Sharanyim v Holon	1	1

### Surprise winners

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter  
HERZLIYA. — Oran Motovasel and Shmuel Zichel were surprise winners of the two boys' titles in contention, at the Israel Tennis Association's Haanuka Masters Tournament yesterday. The week-long meet was held in summer-like sunshine at the Dan-Acadia Hotel courts here.

In the annual under-16 final for the Lajos Gassman Memorial Trophy, Motovasel upset defending champion Mennashe Tsur 6-2, 7-5.

He defeated Guy Zivlanger in the under-16 final, was no under-18 event — Sophie Raphael defeated Irit Garam 6-1, 6-4.



DO WE really know what our cars are being filled with?

During a spot check at a service station in Tel Aviv, I was shocked to learn that the overwhelming majority of motorists don't know anything about petrol or how it is used in their cars.

"This fuel business," one driver told me, "is pure baloney. Scientists have developed engines that can work on water, but the rich Arab countries and other oil companies are not allowing them to be marketed."

Gasoline or petrol is a volatile fuel obtained through distillation of petroleum or from chemical treatment of coal or other sources.

The main problem with petrol in this country is that all the fuel companies - Paz, Sonol and Delek - buy exactly the same fuel from the same two sources: the oil refineries in Haifa and Ashdod. Thus, no matter where you buy your petrol, you are getting the same type.

There were rumours sometime ago that service stations in the south of Israel were selling better petrol because they received it from the Ashdod refinery, which was supposedly coming out with a higher quality fuel than that refined in Haifa. It was argued that the Ashdod refinery is also much newer than Haifa's and that it is better equipped.

Lately these rumours have stopped, and I no longer hear southerners bragging about the quality of their fuel. On the other hand, we hear reports from our friends in the

## Fill'er up!

Yitzhak Oked discusses the problematic nature of petrol.

north of the country that their cars seem to be running better. One source close to the automobile industry revealed recently that he believes that the fuel companies are mixing the petrol from the north with that of the south. We seem to be travelling on some sort of Dixie-Yankee cocktail.

Alfred Shavit, chief chemical engineer at the Delek company, is tired of all the rumours. He explains the situation with an analogy: Take for instance, bakeries in Israel, he says. They are all under government control to ensure that you receive a high-quality product. Just the same, you can buy the same cake from two different bakeries and it will taste different. The same ingredients were used, and the cakes were baked in exactly the same way.

One of the reasons for the different taste is that the flour used in the bakeries is not the same. The flour is made in Israel from wheat brought from abroad, but there is a difference in shipments of wheat, says Shavit, just as there are differences in petrol deliveries.

Yisrael Kass, managing director of Mayer's Cars and Trucks, sole

importers of Volvo in Israel, has been waging a crusade to improve the quality of petrol. He claims that there has been some improvement lately in quality.

Kass did emphasize, however, that it is not enough to have generally high standards - many different aspects of the petrol must be checked. He stated that in the past, lower-quality gasoline on the market had a tendency to produce resin (which came from the oxidation process of the fuel), mainly in automobiles that were not driven every day. This resin caused severe damage to the engine.

In Israel, two types of petrol are sold: 91 and 96 octane. In Europe, the "low-grade" petrol is sometimes as high as 93 octane, while the high or premium gasoline can reach 98 octane.

Shavit's advice is for car owners to buy petrol according to the specifications of the automobile manufacturer. He adds that the Ministry of Energy has also printed a list of all cars and models, stating which octane level to use.

The question arises whether the 91 or 96 octane petrol fuels maintain their levels by the time they reach the tank of your car.

Shavit says that everything is done to ensure this.

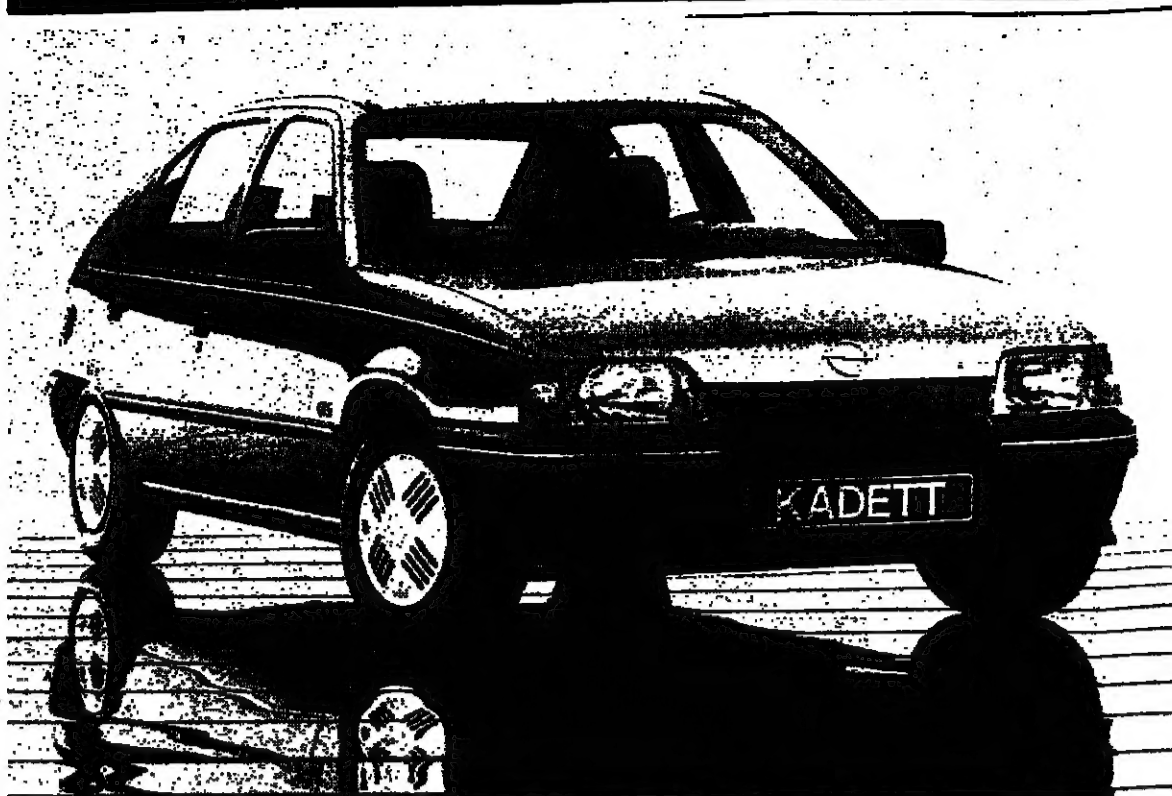
"First the refineries themselves try to produce gasoline at a slightly higher octane than specified," he says. "And every pumping container is checked by the fuel companies. Also every time a company receives a new shipment of petrol, a sample is sent to the Technion for a quality check."

The petrol that is shipped by tankers to service stations is closed with a special seal, and fuel at the service stations is checked from time to time by teams of inspectors from the fuel companies and the national fuel commission.

Yisrael Stricks, secretary of the Association of Service Station Owners and Drivers, says that despite all these checks and double checks, some mishaps occur. Stricks points out that sometimes kerosene is mixed in with the petrol, or leaks are discovered in the containers where the gasoline is stored underground, under the service station. Sometimes, especially after heavy rains, water seeps into these containers.

Stricks says that since petrol has been found to be (virtually) the same in all service stations, the association's focus has changed: A committee has now been set up to try and improve the service at the stations. One of the proposals being seriously considered is handing out "stars" - like with hotels - whereby service stations that are more polite and give better service will receive a higher rating.

## Car of the year



The new 1985 version of the Opel Kadett has been voted recently as the "Car of the Year 1985." A survey was conducted among 51 journalists from 16 European countries, and the Kadett was their Number One choice. The poll took place after an extensive series of road tests was conducted. Included among the voting criteria were the following items: value for money; design; comfort; safety; economy; handling and "roadworthiness"; performance; functionality and driver satisfaction.

SARA GANON is one of Israel's 15 female driving instructors. Why did she choose to enter this male-dominated field, in a country where behaviour towards women drivers, and driving habits in general, leave much to be desired? "Because I enjoy driving," she answered.

Ganon, 44, had worked as a social worker for several years, when the Labour Office in Jerusalem opened a course for driving instructors, 11 years ago. At first her fellow (male) students were surprised that a woman should take the course, but she was eventually accepted.

She was, however, exempted from the final psychological test which probed the students' private lives and included questions on how the

## For the love of driving

Orielle Berry talks to Sara Ganon, one of the few female driving instructors in the country.

men treated their wives.

Ganon remarks that it was quite an achievement to pass the final examination after completing the six-month course. Three of those studying with her failed.

When she began her career as a

qualified teacher, her inexperience rather than her sex made it difficult to get students. Although she attached herself to a driving school, many students chose to wait several months for an established teacher. Others, however, preferred her be-

cause she was available sooner, though some expressed initial surprise at the fact that their teacher was female.

The only students who ask to switch to a male teacher are extremely religious Jewish men and Arab men, who "find it particularly hard to accept authority from a woman." On the other hand, both religious Jewesses and Arab women would rather learn to drive with her than with a man. Ganon says that some religious women get permission from a rabbi before learning to drive with a male teacher.

It took Ganon about three years to establish herself as a driving teacher. After teaching full-time for five years, she has returned to working

part-time as a social worker in Beit Shemesh. She feels that she is able to be a more effective teacher this way as she is not "burned out" from teaching all the time.

The only real opposition she has encountered has been from gas station attendants, aggressive male drivers and taxi drivers. She recalls that on many occasions gas station attendants have addressed her sarcastically in the male form. And taxi drivers have shouted at her: "Go back to the kitchen! Get your husband to teach you!" An even worse and more verbally violent reaction has often resulted when she is seen with male students.

In general, Ganon says that being a driving teacher is hardly an easy

job. Other drivers, instead of being understanding and patient when they see a student-driver on the road, show great impatience, often shout and even harass her. They hoot, overtake her and often make rude signs at her.

On the sad situation of driving behaviour and the high accident rate, Ganon comments that these can be improved only through education and a higher degree of tolerance and patience on the road. In this country, she adds, there is no connection between having a driving licence and good driving.

"In the Middle East driving is a form of power, whereas in most European countries people use a car merely to get from point A to point

B. Here people take out all their frustrations on the road. A car is like a weapon and can kill. There must be stiffer penalties for bad and illegal driving."

Ganon adds that many drivers do not know how to deal with, or choose to ignore, the increasing density of traffic on the roads. "They are not prepared for it and get impatient. The driver remains the same even when conditions change."

In her 11 years of teaching she has seen a change, relatively speaking, in the way men relate to women drivers and teachers.

"The aggressive male driver has improved - maybe by one millimetre!"

CONSTRUCTION firms have completed the first phase of an underground railway system designed to ease Cairo's traffic woes which experts view with despair.

Egyptian officials say the \$230 million metro project - coupled with plans for suburban car parks and, tough restrictions on city parking - will slash the number of cars and buses jamming Cairo streets.

At a seminar on the traffic problem, Prof. Francois Vigier, an urban planner from Harvard University, said it was a miracle Cairo traffic moved at all.

By all the laws of nature it ought not to, he said. And any attempt to alleviate the situation might only make it worse.

Some half a million vehicles pour

## Easing Cairo's traffic chaos

By KATE DOURIAN/CAIRO

into Cairo every day, and World Bank traffic specialist David Cook says the city is ill-equipped to handle them because of inadequate secondary roads, potholes, bad driving and undisciplined parking.

Cairo's accident rate, he told the seminar, is the highest in the world - 80 fatalities and 600 injuries per

10,000 vehicles, 20 times the level of Britain or the U.S.

Wood said the Cairo Transit Authority carries about 3.5 million passengers a day, but it has only 2,300 buses, and on a typical day 33 per cent of the operational fleet is not available for service due to rough handling and driving, overloading, inadequate maintenance and lack of spare parts.

Government officials have high hopes for the metro system. The first phase involved digging 4.5 km. of tunnels to link five stations. In the second and third phase, due to be completed by 1987, these will be connected with existing surface lines and eventually a 43 km network will serve 33 stations.

Officials say trains running at intervals of 2½ minutes in each direction will carry up to 120,000 passengers an hour in and out of the city. Computer studies say the system could reduce the surface traffic problem by 75 per cent and that the number of buses travelling into the city centre could fall by two-thirds.

But implementation of the scheme has not been problem-free. Tunnels Authority chairman Mohammed el-

Hosseiny said work, begun in 1982, was already 18 months behind schedule.

The construction consortium has faced problems tackling high ground water levels and had to proceed blindly since British and French colonial officials took all the public utility charts with them when they finally left Cairo in 1953.

Catastrophic collisions with water and sewage pipes and telephone lines ensued. There were also some surprise encounters.

The project's chief engineer, Adel Madkour, said that workers had found secret underground dormitories under what in the 1950s was the biggest British military barracks in Cairo. They also found canals and tunnels dating back more than 150 years, some of them 12-14 metres underground.

One story current in diplomatic circles says the work caused a major military scare last summer when all telephone links in the military intelligence network suddenly went dead. Amid fears of a bid to paralyse Egypt's war machine, it was found that diggers had sliced through a secret trunk cable.

Fears have been voiced about the effects of train vibration on some of Cairo's more fragile buildings. Building collapses, often with great loss of life, are already a common occurrence.

Hosseiny said British and French experts had carried out a study on dangers to the Cairo Museum, which lies close to tunnel sites in Tahrir Square and houses priceless Egyptian relics.

## First aid on the road

# You, too, can be of help

IN PREVIOUS articles we have already warned not to move a person who has been injured in a road accident and advised that it is best to wait until professional help arrives.

But sometimes, if there is no sign of help, only a person who has had training in first aid should try moving the victim into a large vehicle and take him to the nearest Magen David Adom station or hospital.

The decision to move the victim should be made if there is an immediate danger that he might die without medical aid; that there is a danger of his being hit by another vehicle while he is lying in the middle of the road; or if there is a danger that the crash car might burn or explode.

Whatever you do, do not sit the person up since this can damage his spine, and do not give him anything to drink - not even water or whiskey, as is often seen in films, even if he complains that he is thirsty.

To get the MDA ambulance to the scene as soon as possible the maximum information should be given.

It is most important to state precisely where the accident has occurred - the street and name and/or number of the building. Outside a city give a description of the place and state how far from the nearest

Yitzhak Oked



MDA first aid kit.

settlement the victims are located. It is important to state the number of persons injured and how seriously. If people are trapped inside a vehicle, say so and MDA will call the fire brigade to release them.

While waiting for the ambulance to arrive efforts should be made to stop heavy bleeding. The best way is to press hard with a sterile pad (tuchboshet) on top of the wound. If a pad is not available do not waste time since every second is precious when a person is bleeding to death. Press your hand on the bleeding spot and keep it there until professional aid is available.

If the injury is on an arm or foot, while one person is pressing on it another should try to raise the limb. In this way less blood will be lost since you will be working with the law of gravity. But do not raise the body of a person if there is a danger of bones being broken.

If pressing on the wound does not help, you can try stopping the blood flow by pressing on one of the main arteries.

The use of a tourniquet should be left as a last resort if no other means to stop the bleeding can be found. The injured person must lie straight. If he is conscious and there is no danger that he has a spinal injury, you can let him lie on his side. Try to loosen his clothes as much as possible.

If the air is cold, cover him with a blanket or coats.

Motoring is edited by Amy Levinson.

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**TELEVISION**

**EDUCATIONAL:**  
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Belfy and Libbit 15.30 Pretty Butterfly 16.00 This is a live youth magazine 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 Open Matter - what today's youth thinks of various matters  
18.00 cartoons

**ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:**  
18.30 News roundup  
18.32 Friend in Need  
19.00 Meeting - current affairs  
19.30 News

**HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup**  
20.02 Match of the Week  
20.30 Night Life - BBC nature film  
21.00 Mabat Newsweek  
21.30 19th Century Researchers of Israel - docu-drama about early visits  
22.00 The Fourth Arm: Part 10 of a 12-part suspense serial about events of the Second World War. Starring Philip Latham, Paul Shelley and Neil Stacy  
22.30 Reggie - a American comedy series starring Richard Mulligan: That's Life 23.15 News

**JORDAN TV (unofficial):**  
17.30 Caravan 17.30 (TV 3) Macaroni 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 The Hello Goodbye Man 21.10 Charlie 22.00 News in English 22.15 Feature film

**MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):**  
13.00 Westcoast Hospital 13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Bonanza 19.00 Hardcastle & McCormick 20.00 Another Life 20.30 News 21.00 That's Hollywood 21.30 22.00 News 22.30 Paper Chase 23.30 700 Club 24.00 News Update 00.30 Eventide

**ON THE AIR**

**Voice of Music**  
6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Liza: Rakoczy March; Liszt: Liebes-

**CINEMAS**

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Best Agony: 1984 at 5, 7, 9; Editor: Missing in Action; Editor: Woman in Red; Babirah: Our Man in Bond Street; Kfir: Broadway Danny Rose; Mitchell: Carmen 6.30, 9.15; Orgill: Splish: Orpheus: Under the Sea 4.35, 7.15; Rage 6.45, 9; Rage and Glory 4; Rose: Beyond the Walls: Semadar: A Sunday in the Country 7.15, 9.15; Blayney: Ha'mama Horse Feathers (Mar Bros); 7, 9; Cinema One: Missing 7; Galipoli 9.15; Cinema: Front Page 7; Une Vie 9; Peeping Toms 9.30; The Howling, midnight; Israel Museum: Cinderella 3.30.

**TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30**  
Alleyway: Mad Mission III (Our Man from Bond Street); Ben-Yehuda: Woman in Red 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Tarzan: Escapes 5.30; Set film, midnight; Esther: Electric Dreams: Get Carmen 3.30, 6.30, 9.30; Gordon: 1984 at 4.45, 7.20, 9.30; Hodi: Top Secret: Lev II: Beyond the Walls 4.45, 4.45, 7.15, 9.30; Lev II: Duty Free Marriage 4.45, 7.20, 9.30; Madam Ziggag Story: Mograbi: Ghost Busters; Orly: The Bounty 4.30, 7.30; Lassie Come Home 11.2; Parke: Atlanta 12.2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; Peet: Lassie: Shosh: Broadway Danny Rose 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Heidi 11 a.m. (exc. Mon.); Studio Karate Kid: Tamara Koyanitsky 7.30, 9.30; Tebelet: The Herd; Tel Aviv Museum: Los Santos Lectures 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tzafir: Paris, Texas 4.45, 9.30; Llamor: High Road Fighters 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Missing in Action: 4.30, 7.15, 9.30.

**HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9**  
Amphitheatre: Conan the Destroyer; Armon: Ghost Busters 11, 4, 6.45, 9; Armon: Les Septours de la Route 4, 7, 9; Beit Abba Kheslay: The King and Mr. Bird 11 a.m.

**WHAT'S ON**

Notices in this feature are charged at IS245 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs IS480 per line including VAT, per month.

**Jerusalem**

**MUSEUMS**

Israel Museum Exhibitions: Vanished World: Roman Vismac, photographs, Permanent Exhibition of Miniature Rooms, Eliah Gal, landscape paintings, Scripts, greeting cards and theatre sets. The Armand Hammer Collection. 16th-20th cent. masterpieces (until 5.11). Meet the Israeli Artist (Tue. 5.30-7; Wed. 10.30-12). Artists present in gallery, Moshe Kupferman, Paintings, Works on Paper, (until 27.12). Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology, Rockefeller Museum: Egypt - the other side of the River - funerary objects, Tisha B'Shvat, works by Anna Ticho, Hanukkah lamps, library and garden cafe.

**Second Programme**

6.12 Gymnastics  
6.30 Editorial Review  
6.33 Green Light - drivers' corner  
7.00 This Morning - news and music  
8.05 Safe Journey  
9.05 House Call - with Anat Davidov  
10.10 All Shades of the Network  
12.10 Open Line - news and music  
14.06 Matters of Interest - with Gabi Gazit  
15.05 Magic Moments - favourite old songs  
16.10 Safe Journey  
17.10 Economics Magazine  
17.30 Of Men and Figures  
18.06 Any Questions  
19.05 Today - radio newscast  
19.20 This Week in the Knesset  
20.05 Rooms - folkloric magazine  
22.05 Yiddish songs  
23.05 Between Ourselves

**Army**

6.10 Morning Sounds  
6.30 House Call - with Anat Davidov  
7.07 "707" - with Alex Auzsi  
8.05 Morning Newscast  
9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshet  
11.05 Israeli Winter - with Eli Yarneli  
12.05 Regards - to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon  
13.15 Two Hours  
15.05 Time Out  
16.05 Four in the Afternoon  
17.05 Evening Newscast  
18.05 Economics Magazine  
19.05 Music Today - music magazine  
20.05 Israeli Hit Parade  
21.00 Mabat - TV Newscast  
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)  
22.05 Popular songs  
23.05 Rondo - with Mamoch Ron  
00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

**First Programme**

6.03 Programmes for Olim  
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)  
9.30 Encounter - live family affairs  
10.30 Progress in Easy Hebrew  
11.10 School Broadcasts  
11.30 Education for all  
12.05 Sephardi songs  
13.00 News in English

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**Tel Aviv**

**MUSEUMS**

Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Design for Disabled Persons, Zariyky, A Retrospective, Yul in Lichitz, Photographs Works, Collections, Classical, 20th Century Art, Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition: Two Years 1983-84, Israel Art - Qualities Accumulated, Visiting Hours, Tel Aviv Museum Sun., Thurs. 10.2-5.9, Fri. closed, Sat. 11-2; 7-10, Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun., Thurs. 10-11.5, Fri. closed, Sat. 11-2.

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יפניסול



## Marine officers tie up Zim's Negba freighter

HAIFA - The Marine Officers Union struck the Zim freighter Negba for 12 hours in Haifa port yesterday, preventing any unloading. It was their fifth such strike this month, to back their demand for the continued dollar linkage of their basic salaries, which the shipping companies say they can no longer afford.

At a press conference yesterday, the union leaders said they were ready to discuss a temporary pay cut. But under no circumstances were they prepared to give up the linkage of their basic pay, which they said would cut their wages by half.

"All other groups - including Zim's shore staff, who got three rises totaling 32 per cent this year - have 'bluffs' to raise their wages while they are officially kept stable. Our only method is the linkage and we can't relinquish it," union secretary Captain Ephraim Marcovitz and Chief Engineer Erez Ivry said.

The two lashed out at the management of Zim, the leading shipping company, blaming it for Zim's serious plight. They vowed to fight "any attempt to save the company by cutting down the officers."

"We have learned lessons from Ata, and we're not going to wait until the Zim management sinks the company, leaving us high and dry," they declared.

They announced that five small, private shipping companies, not members of the Shipowners' Association, have agreed to keep the dollar linkage. "But Zim's management, which has brought the company to the brink of a disaster which would be much more serious than that of Ata, because Zim will take down the banks with it if it sinks, won't even discuss the issue with us."

While Zim wants to dismiss seamen and shore staff, "not a single manager is in line for firing."

They decided to start the strike action, the two said, "because we don't intend to go down silently. We want to force the Zim's managers to explain why instead of negotiating, they want to chalk up achievements by firing staff or cutting our wages."



Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum (second from left) shows President Chaim Herzog (left) the first in a series of commemorative bank notes to be issued by the bank in the new year. This first note is the IL5 note issued in the second Bank of Israel series in 1958. The seal appearing on the note was found in Meggido in 1904 and depicts a roaring lion. The inscription, in ancient Hebrew script, reads "Shema" (upper line) "servant of Jeroboam" (lower line). Shema was presumably a high official serving Jeroboam II, who ruled Israel between 783 and 743 BCE. The lion also appeared on the IL5 coin, and the IS1/2 coin introduced in 1980 and still in circulation.

## TOURISM BRIEFS

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Lapid ceramics factory in Tel Aviv has opened its doors to tourists, offering guided tours of the entire production process.

Among items visitors will be able to purchase, are sets of candlesticks designed by sculptor Ilana Gur and figurines of the kibbutznik caricature made famous by cartoonist Dosh.

Kfar Hamaccabiah in Ramat Gan has appointed Yoram Ayal, 34, manager of its hotel and country club facilities. Ayal will direct an expansion project which is to add 150 rooms, offices, public areas, sports facilities, and a recuperation centre for heart patients from Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer.

A gypsy camp was the theme of the 10th anniversary party of the Sinai Hotel in Tel Aviv. Manager Tommy Engelstein organized the party for the IRH hotel with music, food and gaily painted wooden wagons.

Hot water slides are to be the newest attraction at Hamat Gader, the hot springs on the ancient Roman site near Tiberias. The slides, which are to be ready by next fall, are to cost some \$500,000. At present, about 400,000 people visit the attraction annually.

A new tourist centre is to be set up by the kibbutzim of the southern Arava in connection with the existing facilities at the Yotvata rest stop, the Ye'elim camping site and the Hai Bar wild animal sanctuary.

Yoram Gordon has been appointed new manager of the Laromne Hotel in Jerusalem. Gordon, 45, was formerly manager of the Accadia Hotel in Herzliya.

Singer Freddy Dura has recently embarked on a tour of Switzerland and Austria to encourage tourism to Israel from those countries. This year there was an increase of 25 per cent in the number of tourists from Austria as compared to last year, and a rise of 6 per cent in tourists from Switzerland.

## Free Trade Area talks to resume next month

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The next round of U.S.-Israel negotiations on the Free Trade Area agreement between the two countries is to begin on January 7, a spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said yesterday.

He said that Israel "hopes" the coming round of negotiations will wrap up the agreement, planning for which was begun a few years ago. One of the pact's key elements - the pace of import tariff reductions - has still not been settled.

Israel, which stands to benefit much more from the pact than the U.S., would like to see the customs barriers brought down gradually, in three stages - as soon as the agreement is ratified, in 1989 and in 1995.

## Export promotion discussed by Israeli-French committee

Jerusalem Post Staff

The meeting of the joint French-Israeli committee, held over the past few days in Paris, has adjourned, the spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade has announced.

Foreign Trade Administration Director Max Livnat, who represented the ministry at the meetings, reported that among the problems raised were those with respect to promoting exports to France.

Among other matters discussed were the export of medical and electronic equipment, as well as the export of various foodstuffs.

Also addressed was the promotion of industrial cooperation, within the framework of the recently established Association for Technological and Scientific Research and Development, which comprises representatives of France and Israel.

Effectively, the committee is an administrative body responsible for the implementation of the French-Israeli agreement on cooperation in research and development.

It was decided at the talks to hold sectorial meetings of industrialists from both countries in the near future, with a view to promoting technological cooperation between Israeli and French industries.

The issue of the expansion of the European Common Market was also discussed, and details were reported on the progress of the talks with the U.S. on signing a free trade zone agreement.

ment is ratified, in 1989 and in 1995.

The Americans have countered with a two-year and two-year proposal - two years of maintaining the status quo and two years of reducing subsidies and customs duties. Israeli manufacturers have urged the Industry and Trade Ministry not to rush into the agreement, and to discuss the matter with the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association.

Besides the Free Trade Area talks, negotiations will continue next year between the two countries on the removal of trade barriers for non-quota purchases, such as for government procurement programmes. Such trade is not covered in existing bilateral commercial agreements.

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## Egypt's oil use increasing 20% a year

CAIRO (Reuters) - Egypt's current daily oil output of some 900,000 barrels will barely meet domestic consumption by the 1990s.

Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said Monday.

Speaking to reporters after a meeting with President Hosni Mubarak, Ali said home consumption was increasing by 20 per cent a year. This means that in a period of seven to 10 years, oil produced by Egypt will be entirely used at home.

Egypt's oil exports, one-third of its output and its second biggest foreign currency earner after remittances by Egyptians living abroad, brings the cash-pinned economy about \$2 billion a year.

Western economists based in Egypt say heavy state subsidies on oil products sold at home encourage excessive use. Oil Minister Abdel-Hadi Kandeel says Egyptians pay about 20 per cent of the price of oil products on the world market.



Elbit this week marked the official transfer of its manufacturing division to Carmiel. The move began in 1980, with the inauguration of the first 800-square-metre wing of the division. Today, 550 workers are employed on the 16,000-sq.-m. site.

## Jewish Medical Law

Avraham Steinberg M.D.

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## Corfu takes credit for increase in tourism

TEL AVIV - Transport Minister Haim Corfu claimed yesterday his charter regulations had led to an increase in the number of tourists coming here.

Corfu has had a running feud with Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir over these regulations, with Sharir claiming they harm tourism.

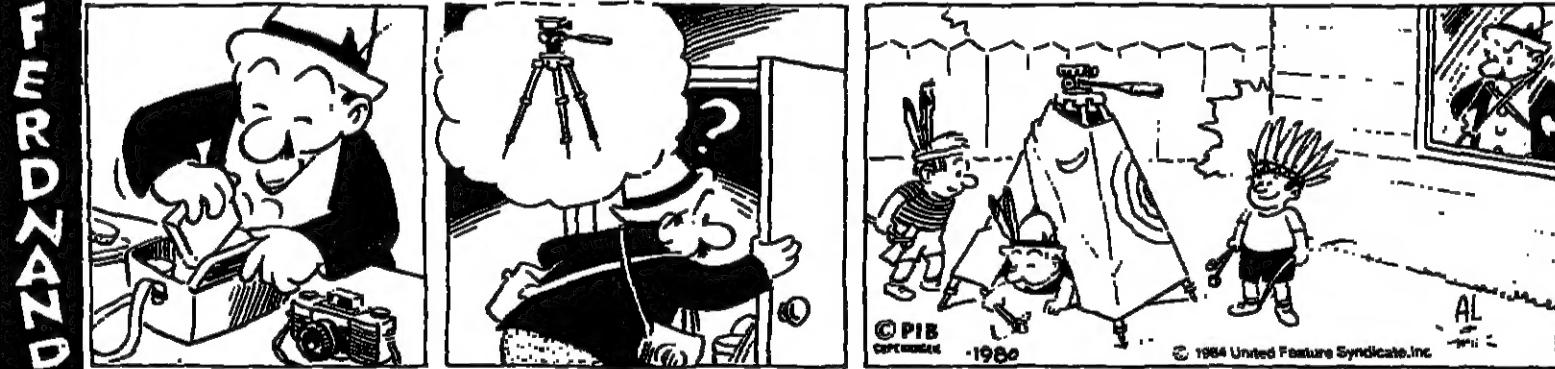
Corfu spoke yesterday at the annual general meeting of the Israel Tourist and Travel Agents Association here.

He said that between January and August 1984, before some of his restrictions on charter flights came into effect, the number of tourists arriving here by air from Europe increased by only 3 per cent compared with the same period last year.

(There are no charter flights from America or Africa).

In September 1984 the number of tourists was 13 per cent higher than in September 1983, while in October and November it was 18 per cent more than during the corresponding months last year, he said. He estimated that the figures for this month would show a 17 per cent rise.

The Tourism Ministry's spokeswoman insisted yesterday, however, that the number of tourists had increased because of her ministry's efforts. "We've conducted very large public relations campaigns and that is why more tourists are coming," she said.



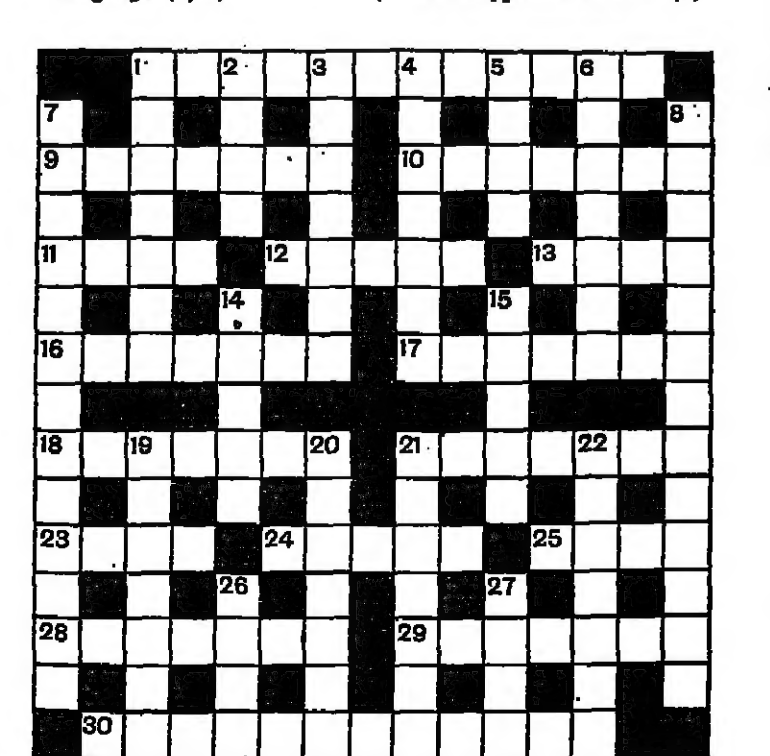
## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

- Out of action at Agincourt for example? (4, 2, 8)
- Turn up flicking lamp if you're the first on (7)
- A commission to clean up after a fall? (4, 3)
- Wicked spells on earth (4, 5)
- Motor corporation setback in each Italian island (4)
- ... but bright outlook for same corporation starting up in a Scottish one (3, 4)
- Chocolate confection that first decorated Raleigh's neck (7)
- For male fractures of the thigh bone (7)
- Have no more to do with one who smokes a cigar with it? (7)
- Fear out from the fearless group (4)
- Most of 17 put father out of sorts (5)
- Arthur's wives (4)
- A final summing-up of grave importance (7)
- In desperation learn, with G.P. grasping instrument (7)
- Ferns suggesting summer's language (6, 6)

**DOWN**

- Quite content with union benefits (7, 7)
- Men in training rising about one, that's their undying (4)
- Koyal Exchange windy about the Beaujolais? (3, 4)
- It can cause a shock in general circulation (7)
- April the first apple pudding (4, 1, 4, 2)
- Uses hose more frequently for coping with a time problem (5, 8)
- Modestly practise the art of personal camouflage (6, 7)
- Tiny liquid measures are beneath the lady (5)
- 15 & 26 The people's contest (5, 4)
- See 1 down
- Wooden types needing Charles (7)
- An instruction to the players to be more lively (7)
- Put out of place, so angered (7)
- See 15
- Wolfish snarl exposes a football supporter to note (4)



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**QUICK CROSSWORD**

**ACROSS**

- Monstrous bird-woman (myth.)
- Not distinct
- Affected dandy
- Slightly open
- Dull and dismal
- Take to court
- Dose of medicine
- Lateral branch
- Prop
- Tract
- Trader's property
- Gloomy

**DOWN**

- Lowly
- Circular
- Shout
- Consider
- Take in
- Wood hammer
- Pry
- Unfinished portion
- Have green eyes?
- Black Sea port
- Thieved
- Volcano mouth
- Leguminous seeds
- Magician's rod

## Jordanian curbs aimed at reducing oil imports

AMMAN (Reuters) - Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmed Obaidat has imposed fresh energy consumption curbs in a drive to reduce the country's oil import bill officially estimated at \$647 million next year.

In a statement issued Tuesday night, Obaidat banned central air-conditioning installations in new government buildings, except in the Jordan Valley and the Southern Red Sea port city of Akaba.

Use of central air-conditioning and heating in existing government offices is restricted to the December-March period and only if temperatures drop to below 14 degrees centigrade.

Obaidat also stopped day-time lighting and demanded strict enforcement of a 1980 government order banning private use of government vehicles, the official news agency Petra said.

Earlier this month, the government cut fuel subsidies and raised prices of electricity and some petroleum products, including petrol and aviation fuel.

A publicity campaign to save energy has also begun.

## Taiwan court jails Apple software pirates

TAIPEI (Reuters) - A court sentenced owners of six Taiwanese computer companies today to six months in jail for copyright infringement after a two-year legal battle over software designs.

A court official said they had copied the software programmes of the U.S. Apple computer.

Another court acquitted the six last year saying software was not listed as a protected item under Taiwan's copyright laws.

But strong pressure from the U.S. government forced parliament to pass an amendment bill early this year making software a protected item.

A spokesman for the local Apple company branch described the court ruling as a victory and said thousands of Taiwan-made computers had been exported in the past three years under such trademarks as "Pear" or "Orange."



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# Money Matters

Thursday, December 27, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

ea talk  
month

(Continued from Page One)

Each bank put the emphasis on different areas of activity, but a number of common factors soon emerged. Thus, on the expense side, the easiest and most direct way of reducing outgoings was simply not to spend money, and so almost all the buildings projects, the purchase of extra branches or office space or even extensive refittings to existing ones, went straight out the window. Only those items deemed absolutely vital, or for which contracts had been signed, were allowed to proceed. In that way, tens of millions of dollars were saved. Furthermore, the fact that the banks expected not to grow, but to actually become smaller over the coming years, meant that many projects were not merely delayed, but effectively killed.

As regards operating costs (as distinct from capital expenses), the cost structure of the banks, in which wages comprised some 70 per cent of their outgoings, left them little choice on where to concentrate their efforts. In an economy where average real wages have fallen sharply everywhere since the last quarter of 1983, the erosion of bank salaries has been exceptionally steep. The 1984 wage agreements gave bank employees little real gains, and most of these were deferred until late in the year or early 1985. The old assumption that bank employees are among the best-paid in the country, is simply no longer true; in fact, their relative advantage has been eroding since about 1980, although this is not commonly realized even by the employees themselves.

In addition to eroding wages, the banks also acted more directly, slashing their workforce. This began with widespread dismissals of temporary workers and continued with limited offers to specific individuals to accept early retirement or bribing them with astoundingly large severance payments. These were offered to those employees the personnel departments identified as having a "low contribution" to make - in normal parlance, the lazy or inefficient. Even so, the response was lukewarm.

At the same time, a fair number of first-class personnel whom management was loth to lose, packed their bags and left while they could still get

## Israeli banking at the crossroads (VI)



good jobs in other sectors of the economy. Their loss, and the threat of others following them when economic conditions improve, represents a blow, the effect of which will be increasingly felt over the years.

Beyond these major initiatives, bank managements succeeded in instilling a new atmosphere of cost-consciousness and need to save where possible. This has resulted in very many small cost-saving measures, whose cumulative effects have been quite considerable.

But - and this is a very big "but" indeed - this is nowhere near enough. Analysts who follow the banking industry, the regulatory authorities in the Bank of Israel and one gets the impression - many bankers themselves, say that until now is just the first stage of a long and painful process of shrinkage. The easy things have been done, they say and now the hard parts cannot be avoided.

Take the issue of closing branches. At the beginning of 1984, the examiner of banks at the Bank of Israel, Galia Maor, spoke of the need to shut some 100 branches during this year. Yet the only banks which have come anywhere near meeting their share of that figure are Bank Leumi and, to some extent, Bank Discount. Even they have, naturally, concentrated their first round of closings mainly on the small desks they operated in many of the large hotels. Bank Hapoalim, mainly out of a sense of social responsibility, has been very slow in moving to close loss-making branches in development towns and elsewhere.

However, now that all the easy options have been utilised, all the banks are facing up to the unavoid-

able need to cut more staff and close - or at least merge - more branches. The more severe critics of the enormous expansion of the banks throughout the country speak of reducing the branch network, which at its peak consisted of about 1,000 outlets, by up to half. The banks themselves would rather indulge in cheese-paring tactics, chiselling away only where absolutely necessary.

The Bank of Israel stands somewhere between these two extremes. It accepts that it will have to impose large-scale closures on the commercial banks over the coming year or two, without initiating a wholesale massacre. This does not have to be done by *diktat*; it simply requires that the central bank, with government backing if necessary, make the banks act together to produce a joint plan of whose branches will close where, and when.

Underlying this necessity is the wider need of the government and Histadrut to understand themselves, and explain to the public, that banking is no longer a form of social welfare universally available at almost no cost. If they do that, then perhaps the banks in general, and Hapoalim and Mizrahi in particular, will shake off the notion that social and national responsibilities take precedence over economic health.

One of the main factors that will tighten the screws on the banks in 1985 - again on Hapoalim even more than the others - is that a very significant part of the improvement in the 1984 results is due to the disappearance of the huge liquidity fines of the previous year.

These stemmed from over-lending, which was brought on by the huge demand for credit at the unreal prices then being charged for it. Bank Hapoalim, as the largest lender in the system, suffered more than any other bank. The near-elimination of this problem has benefited Hapoalim's results more than those of its rivals, just as it aggravated them last year. But all the banks benefited from this change, to a greater or lesser degree. In 1985, this area for improvement will not exist.

What will still continue to weigh on the cost side, in 1985 and beyond, is the heavy burden of financing the foreign currency loans the banks took in 1983, when they were fighting a losing battle to support their shares. Exact figures are hard to come by, but an estimate of \$8m.-\$10m. per year, or \$100m.-\$120m. for the whole system during 1984, is probably not far off.

On the income side, it is easy to point to two major changes that the banks won approval for early this year, which both contributed significantly to increasing revenues. These are the elimination of negative interest rates on regular overdrafts and loans, and the gradual introduction of more realistic charges for services previously given free or at a small fraction of cost.

Both of these changes for the better were reversed, to some degree, by distortions introduced through the package deal in early November. In any event, this is a passing phase, and the overall trend remains in force. In more general terms, these changes - which were badly received by a public that had been spoiled for years by the banks and government alike - are part of a wider metamorphosis, in which people are learning that, to use the old cliché, there are no free lunches.

In the context of the banks, this process began with higher charges for basic services like current account transactions, cheque cancellations and sales and purchases of securities. It continued with banks shutting on Monday as well as Wednesday afternoons, and the introduction of a service charge for bill-payments that had been executed free. More recently, Bank Leumi has taken the lead in instituting minimum amounts for securities transactions and refusing to give or administer government-subsidised loans to students, which cost far more to run than the amounts of money actually involved.

However, all these are straws in the wind. The real action is yet to come. The brutal fact of life is that banks will not be able to remain open until early evening, which causes them to run their computers until the early hours of the morning, with all the costs entailed.

Many senior managers in the banks are only too willing to admit - privately - that the sooner the system goes over to a five-day week, with operating hours of, say, 8.30 to 3.30, the happier they will be. They are less eager to admit that it may also be necessary to eliminate entirely certain functions from the banks' range, as many outside observers contend.

Prime candidates for the chop, in this view, are securities advice and management - barring perhaps, mutual-fund management and other roles that can be played by head offices with little help from the branches. Other areas of bank involvement in the capital market, such as marketing savings schemes for the government and managing provident funds, might also disappear - if the sweeping reforms that the capital market needs actually come about.

Furthermore, both bankers and analysts agree that the situation whereby every branch offers a full range of foreign currency accounts, advice and service, is a costly anachronism whose days are numbered.

In short, the consensus view is that the future will bring a banking system with fewer branches, offering fewer services and charging more realistic prices for those services that remain available. This future is not a distant event; it is already actually here, in actual preparation or on the drawing board it will take place in a matter of weeks and months.

"The distant future," just a little bit farther down the road, contains a much greater revolution, being borne on the wings of high-technology. What it involves and how we get to it must, therefore, be the next area of discussion.

## Shares move downward again

TEL AVIV. - Uncertainty as to the direction to be taken by the economic planners continued to put a damper on the activities of the exchange yesterday. For the second consecutive session the share market moved lower on balance.

Textile manufacturers and garment producers saw the prices of their shares move down by more than 4 per cent on a sectoral basis. A similar performance was to be noted in the real estate and land-development groups. In the case of the latter, this was to be expected in view of the recent sharp run-up in prices among these companies.

Selling pressures on the share market were a little more persistent than those on Tuesday and the volume increased to over ISL 9 billion level.

By contrast, trading conditions were considerably more positive on the bond market, as the trend was mainly for higher prices. However, the extent of the gains was generally contained to advances of 1 per cent.

It is more than likely that share prices will continue moving in a downward direction. Investors and speculators alike do not have available to them what they can consider viable alternatives so they are likely to stick with their shares even though they are eroding in value.

As predicted yesterday, holders of ISL 5.0 shares were disappointed as Tel Aviv Stock Exchange management's statement regarding Danot appeared to have a dampening effect on the speculative fever surrounding

## MARKET COMMENT

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

these shares. As it was, the Danot ISL 5.0 shares remained unchanged, in spite of a small demand, while ISL 1.0 shares were roundly sold and fell by a full 10 per cent.

However, the recent rise of the Danot ISL 1.0 share by 50 per cent just a few days ago was enough to assuage the feelings of investors holding these shares.

Rim ISL 4 shares were down by 50 per cent. However, the fall was accounted for by the securities being traded as ex-bonus shares.

Elite announced its six-month business results, which certainly cannot make its shareholders happy. Sales, during the period under review, totalled ISL 18.8, as compared with ISL 23.6, the preceding year. However, management claims that the difference in sales was an inflationary one and that actual sales fell by some 14 per cent.

Nevertheless, exports advanced to \$8.2 million from \$6.4m, a year earlier. The export improvement was due to sales of sweets and canned goods.

Furthermore, Elite management pointed out that the results were greatly affected by its holdings in Danot, the value of which fell by ISL 500m.

Indices		
General Share Index	654.71	-0.56%
Non-bank Index	598.40	-1.46%
Arrangement	755.14	-0.15%
Industrial	555.95	-1.00%
Bond Index	550.55	+0.30%
Turnovers		
Shares	ISL 918.40m	
Bonds	ISL 218.50m	
Total	ISL 1,136.90m	
Advances	144	
Declines	224	
of which 5% -	41	
of which 5% -	89	
Buyers only	56	
Sellers only	14	

Bank of Israel exchange rates		
December 26, 1984	IS	
U.S. dollar	620.73	
British sterling	-	
German mark	-	
French franc	64.845	
Dutch guilder	-	
Swiss franc	-	
Norwegian krone	-	
Danish krone	-	
Finnish mark	-	
Canadian dollar	-	
Australian dollar	-	
South African rand	-	
Belgian franc (10)	-	
Austrian schilling (10)	-	
Italian lire (1000)	-	
Japanese yen (100)	249.29	
Irish pound	-	
Spanish peseta (100)	-	
Jordanian dinar	1520.80	
Lebanese lira	70.42	
Egyptian pound	471.75	

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange daily price quotations

Commercial Banks						Hotels, Tourism						Aeris						Gal Ind 1					
(not part of "arrangement")						no trading						no trading						no trading					
Bank	Change	Volume	Value	% Change		Hotel	Change	Volume	Value	% Change		Class	Change	Volume	Value	% Change		Class	Change	Volume	Value	% Change	
OHH r	8250	3	-5.3			GalZohar 1						Amis	5875	18	-4.0			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
Maritima 1	237	b.o.i	+5.0			GalZohar 5						Angel	689	170	-0.6			Dexter	870	255	+		
Maritima 5	361	b.o.i	+5.0			DanHotel 1	657	172	-2.6			Shemen p	1865	112	-10.0			Fertal 1	560	13	+		
Ges non-arr	8000	38	+6.7			DanHotel 5	700	280	-2.5			Textiles and Clothing						Fertal 5	1540	20	+		
N. Amer. 1	1575	149	-5.0			Port Beach	578	57	-0.1			Adgar	60	n.e.				FarmaChem	1700	1122	+		
N. Amer. 5	1570	21	n.e.			Keser	41	20	n.e.			Adgar op	377	20	-0.1			Teva r	8150	219	+		
N. Amer. 1 p.1	321	42	-1.1			Yarden Hot	815	275	-4.8			Off op	265	25	-1.4			Teva op. 4	5740	48	+		
Danot 1	821	1021	n.e.			Yarden Hot	456	300	n.e.			Baruch 1	1122	101	+0.2			Lipsky op	820	+			
Danot 5	136	431	n.e.			Yahalom	233	430	-0.9			Baruch 5	399	99	+			Dead Sea r	7940	632	+		
Danot se 2	361	128	+5.0			Yahalom op	320	5	n.e.			Shemen op	87	365	-2.1			Petroleum	805	811	+		
Danot se 5	972	299	-0.2			Computers						Alaska 5		no trading			Metum 5	360	255	+			
FIBI	863	4857	n.e.			Data	122	20	-4.9			Elfan 1	510	361	-10.1			Mazina op	326	315	+		
						1275	34	+10.0			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Nech. Chem.	1552	86	+			
						Hilon 5	2546	10	+4.1			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Sano	1591	56	+		
						Ya'ane	2400	s.o.2	-5.0			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Kedem	970	195	+		
						Ya'ane op	1470	s.o.2	-6.8			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Kedem	739	20	+		
						Clal Corp	1900	38	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Clal Corp	1900	38	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						M.L.L. 1	3147	47	+1.6			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						M.L.L. 5	1100	20	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						M.L.L. op	810	54	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Machov	550	7	-18.2			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Nikur 1	900	260	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Nikur 5	900	236	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Nikur op	456	b.o.i	+7.8			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Team 1	1008	7	+5.0			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Team op	1230	146	+			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Real Estate, Building						Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Gladi 1	1401	303	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Gladi 5	1554	378	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Gladi op	116	3.0	-4.9			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Oren 5	115	13.3	-12.1			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Asorim	993	1190	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Asorim op	500	137	n.e.			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Ellon	141	1708	-2.8			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Ellon op	100	1008	-2.8			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						El-Rov 1	301	80	-8.5			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						El-Rov 5	222	14	+10			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						El-Rov op	141	+40	-9.9			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
						Ammonim	165	7	-16.7			Argaman r	1480	20	-5.7			Gal Ind 1	2100	74	+		
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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## No aid without advice

THE ECONOMICS Minister, Gad Ya'acobi, has a point. The U.S. administration should keep in mind that it never upbraided earlier Israeli governments for their economic policies. Thus it shares the responsibility for the mess which those policies have now produced.

But it is monumental arrogance on Mr. Ya'acobi's part to assume that he is making a reasonable response to George Shultz's recipe for Israel's economic recovery by referring to the Secretary of State as a High Commissioner giving this country failing grades.

Israel's economic recovery is in its own hands, as the economic minister, echoing the premier, suggests. But it plainly cannot pull itself up by its own bootstraps: it badly needs aid from the outside. That, after all, is why it is sending streams of emissaries to Washington begging—the word is, unfortunately, entirely appropriate—not only for assistance—that is assured—but for increased assistance, both military and economic.

When an extra \$800 million are being asked for fiscal 1985, and a total of \$4.1 billion for fiscal 1986, it is only natural for the U.S. to insist that these monies, which are not exactly peanuts even in American terms, should not be wasted on merely maintaining the inflated standard of living of the Israeli people.

The specific remedies reportedly proposed—or rather prescribed—by Mr. Shultz in his leaked letter to Mr. Peres ten days ago, will be hard to swallow. A drastic cut in the budget, the suspension of support for costly projects, the abolition of subsidies, the elimination of existing linkage mechanisms, a restrictive monetary policy—these would lead not only to a lowering of living standards, but most likely to mass unemployment as well.

Israel will presumably seek to prevail on the Americans to, at least, amend this programme. If it fails, or only half succeeds, a serious dilemma will arise. Some nations have declined IMF loans because the terms were too stiff. Israel could similarly forgo the benefit of, at least, some American aid in exchange for greater freedom to fashion its own path to recovery.

In any case, haranguing the Americans for being too high-handed will not do at this late date.

## An unholy alliance

AN EXCELLENT case could be made—indeed has been made—for the proposition that a Knesset Member—any Knesset Member—must not be above the law.

At Kfar Shalem near Tel Aviv, a well-known trouble spot, two days ago MK Michael Eitan (Herut-Likud) sought to hold up the demolition of an illegal structure. "I am a Knesset Member," cried Mr. Eitan as he tried to push his way through a police cordon. The police were unimpressed, and the interfering parliamentarian was forcibly prevented from getting through.

For this act of *lese majeste* the police were soon afterward obliged to eat humble pie. They had not appreciated the fact that Mr. Eitan was indeed no ordinary mortal: he was a Knesset Member. As such, he was free to promote the violation of the law so long as he could be presumed to be acting in the performance of his official duties. For he enjoyed the protection of parliamentary immunity.

Later that day the Knesset approved, by a vote of 58 to 36, a recommendation of its House Committee to bring one of its members, a notorious law-breaker, at least partly within the ambit of the law. The decision was to deny Kach leader Meir Kahane the privileged freedom of movement that made every Arab village in the country accessible to him for the purpose of spreading his riot-fomenting racist gospel.

The discernible flaw in that legislative act was its *ad hominem* character: it did not entail any general revision of the Knesset Members Immunity Law, with a view to limiting its application to the actual exercise by Knesset Members of their parliamentary duties. Thus interference with the work of the police, which is punishable in the case of the man-in-the-street, remains permissible to a parliamentarian.

But that was not the reason for opposing the motion cited by Likud spokesmen in the plenary debate. Their somewhat confused argument amounted to the thesis that a rabble-rousing, law-breaking Jewish nationalist cannot have his parliamentary immunity reduced without, at the very least, the same being done to an Arab nationalist, however law-abiding he might be.

Since the voting was by secret ballot, the exact party affiliation of the opponents cannot be ascertained. But it could easily be guessed, especially since the Alignment was formally committed to the proposed legislation. Also, it could not have been accidental that 12 Likud MKs should have been absent from the vote, among them five ministers, including the Vice-Premier, Yitzhak Shamir, as well as the entire NRP and Shas factions and their two ministers. Taken together, the opponents and the absentees represent the traditional alliance of clericalism and chauvinism.

That unholy alliance is now being threatened by the encroachment of outright fascism. But rather than doing battle with Meir Kahane it kowtows to him, apparently in the hope of pleasing that section of the populace that believes "there is something" in what he says.

If the Alignment did not prevail, this dangerous demagogue would remain wholly untouched by the law, merely because the Knesset in its wisdom over three decades ago chose to grant its members shockingly wide immunities.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** TEHIYA MK Rafael Eitan must sometimes be a little confused as to whether he is really a member of Israel's parliament, or whether he is still chief of general staff, as he was until April, 1983.

The parliamentary reporter for one of the Hebrew newspapers had a hair-raising conversation with Eitan following a recent meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The reporter asked Eitan to confirm that he had made a statement in committee about the need for Israelis to waste less money.

But before the hapless reporter could go on, Eitan barked at him: "Who told you what I said in the committee?"

When the reporter replied that surely he was not expected to answer this, Eitan continued: "If it were up to me I would have you arrested, thrown into prison, and questioned. I would interrogate you myself until you broke and told me who gave you material from the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee."

The luckless reporter has still not quite got over the experience.

It should be pointed out, of course, that it is a criminal offense to reveal to an outside person any of the deliberations of the committee except with proper authorization.

**PS** THE BRITISH Broadcasting Corporation advertised a cash reward in *The Times* recently for fleas to form a flea circus for a new television series.

The brief personal column announcement said: "25 sterling reward—wanted human fleas *pulex irritans* for television programme." It gave a London telephone number.

On page four, *The Times* explained in a story: "So rare has the human flea, *pulex irritans*, become in Britain that none of the usual animal suppliers can help."

The fleas are needed for a television series next year called *One By One* about the adventures of a zoo veterinarian, the paper said. A flea circus figures in one of the episodes.

**PS** SAN FRANCISCANS take equality of the sexes seriously. A large sign on a tackle offers "Everything for the Fisherman."

E.H.

# Lack of enterprise

By ASHER MANIV

WHAT IS THE NATURE of private-enterprise capitalism in Israel nowadays? There is a most convenient "division of labour": profits go to the private owner of the enterprise, while losses are borne by the government.

This has been proved yet again by the case of Ata, with the government proposing to invest some \$9m. in a firm which does not belong to it and for which it has no responsibility, simply to enable the firm to change hands from one private owner to another. To top it all, the latter, whoever it turns out to be, will be generally regarded as doing a great favour to the economy, while the former, who bears direct responsibility for the firm's dire predicament, will be allowed to go scot free.

Ata is a typical example of the failure of modern capitalism, by no means the only one in Israel today, though perhaps the most publicized one. Here we have a once-prosperous textile plant, the pride of Israel's early manufacturing industry, which was exploited to the utmost by its private owners as long as there was a profit to be made. No attempt was made to plough back some of the profits in modernizing equipment and machinery.

And now that it has finally broken down, as was inevitable, the private owner, Shaul Eisenberg, washes his hands of the whole affair: an official receiver is appointed; and everybody turns to the government or the Histadrut, asking—nay, shouting—Why don't you do something about it?

OF COURSE, this is not an original Israeli invention. Similar cases have occurred in all so-called capitalist countries. Again and again, private

enterprise has had to be rescued in order not to plunge the country into deeper unemployment, to avoid severe falls in the GNP, to keep the trade balance at reasonable levels, to save additional payments of welfare benefits, and so on.

As the distinguished American economist John Kenneth Galbraith remarked during his lecture tour in Israel: "The vision of private enterprise is a flexible one. Within hours it can turn to government when its money or its survival is at stake. Nothing hurts socialism as much as the fact that the state was made the receptacle of all that capitalism wanted to get rid of."

In Israel, however, we have the additional phenomenon that most of our self-styled capitalists have made a large part of their money, not on the free market they like to propound as the only way to run an efficient economy, but even at the beginning with the help of the government in whose laps they dump their troubles later on.

After all, it was only thanks to permission granted by the Bank of Israel that Mr. Eisenberg was able to buy the International Bank cheap and sell it after a short while at a profit of \$10m.—a little more than what the government is now called upon to invest in the same Mr. Eisenberg's failure. Ata. Moreover, he continues to conduct arms sales, for the government, presumably not exactly as a philanthropic undertaking.

But so far, the only people who have demanded anything from him are the Ata works committee, who demonstrated in front of his Asia House (government subsidized) headquarters. Neither the govern-

ment nor even the Histadrut has pointed a finger at the real culprit.

THIS IS, indeed, another curious aspect of the Israeli situation: the country with the longest socialist tradition in the West is afraid of talking socialism. On the contrary, during the election campaign, when Labour leaders were taunted with being socialist, they made every effort to eradicate that terrible stain.

And even today we continue to hear impassioned pleas to stop government interference in the free market, to hand over public enterprises to private hands (only profitable ones of course), to cut the Histadrut's economic power (as long as it is not needed to rescue private enterprise).

Only thus, it is argued, can the economy be run efficiently—and, strangely enough, Labour leaders refrain from pointing to the terrible failures of modern capitalism and from advancing an alternative ideology. Only in Israel is there practically no public debate between the two major socio-economic philosophies of our time.

IF, AS WE SAID, cases like Ata's are not an original Israeli invention, Israel's neglect of non-capitalist solutions is certainly outstanding.

In the U.S., which is still considered to be the bastion of capitalism, a case like the Ata one would now be settled in an entirely different manner. If the government had to invest in a failing private firm in order to save its workers from unemployment, the money would not be handed over to another private entrepreneur, however efficient he appeared to be, but to the workers, who would organize to run the plant themselves. (In our case, it would

# GREEN HYSTERIA

By SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

ing the Israeli "peaceniks" and the German Greens was like comparing apples and oranges. The experience and current circumstances, of Israel and Germany are so different that they function within completely different frames of reference.

Any Israeli who views himself as a Zionist and is actively involved in Israel's current political, social, economic and security problems, and who tries to relate to the Green platform, is inclined to the opinion that the Greens' main problem is that they don't really have any problems—beyond, perhaps, some structural unemployment, lack of real purpose and boredom.

AN ISRAELI attempt to adopt some of the Green principles, such as disarmament, a stop to industrialization, and grass-roots democracy (a synonym for something resembling anarchy), would lead to an

instant national suicide.

The Greens, one must remember, are a very mixed group desperately trying to remain (in their own words) an "anti-party party"—i.e., a protest-movement party. "Discipline" seems to be a dirty word in Green language; non-conformism of any sort is welcome. This means that apart from accepting certain slogans about ecology, non-violence, grass-roots democracy and tolerance of social deviants, every Green is really a planet to himself.

Thus, some right-wing religious Greens published an anti-Semitic, anti-Israeli calendar which sent shivers down the spines of other Greens—but nobody did anything about it, or thought that anything had to be done about it.

Again, certain Greens with PLO connections and contacts with the Progressive List for Peace in Israel and some Frankfurt-based anti-

# Dry Bones



probably be the most efficient to do this under the auspices, but not the ownership, of the Histadrut.)

Some years ago, the U.S. Congress enacted a law establishing a special fund, to provide grants or loans for employee-ownership of industrial undertakings which employers wished to close down for any reason. Thousands of firms have thus passed into the workers' hands, either partially or fully. Most remarkable about this plan is the fact that it was supported by both parties, and by liberals and conservatives alike.

Some see it as the only way to save modern capitalism, and they use such hybrid terms as "collective free enterprise" or "participatory capi-

talism." But names do not matter. What does matter is that more and more people are coming to realize that only worker participation and self-management can offer a solution to the ills of capitalism—and that happens to be also the gist of real socialism.

Only in Israel, which holds the patent for participatory socialism, are we limping a generation behind developments in this field. Only in Israel does nobody seem to have thought of the obvious solution for the present crisis in our not very successful copy of old-fashioned capitalism.

The writer is a fellow of Yad Tzabnin, the research institute of the United Kibbutz Movement.

Frankfurt University, who presented a paper on the Greens at the Haifa conference—do not seem to perceive them as a passing phenomenon. Certainly they will have to settle down and become a little less non-conformist if they are to survive. But they express an authentic approach to life and politics in Germany today, and despite efforts by some Israeli academics and journalists to make comparisons between the Greens and other political phenomena from Germany's past, they do seem to represent a consciously different and new kind of Germany.

Since most of the Greens are intelligent and well educated, per se, a selective effort should be made to create some positive impulses towards Israel among some of their leaders. Admittedly, these are not easy to identify, because the Greens are desperately trying not to develop a stable leadership.

Perhaps a hand-picked delegation of Greens should be officially invited to Israel and exposed, inter alia, to a wide array of university people who could try to convey the Israeli reality in terms Greens can relate to.

Unofficial personal contacts with Green personalities by Israelis associated with moderate political movements and familiar with the German scene should also be encouraged.

At the moment, only the Progressive List for Peace seems to have any sort of regular contact with the Greens. The Israel Labour Party appears to have neither the resources nor the will to do anything, possibly because of its close relationship with the German SPD.

I fear that if something is not done, an increasingly hostile Green Party in Germany could cause the State of Israel unnecessary difficulties from which no one will benefit, except perhaps the PLO and those among us who constantly try to prove that "there is no new Germany."

Dr. Rolef is a free-lance writer, researcher and lecturer closely associated with the Labour Party.

## READERS' LETTERS

### WHITE HOUSE MURMURINGS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, "Wolf Blitzer's article of November 9 (published in the International Edition on the week ending November 17) blithely reported that while President Reagan is now in a strong position to lean on Israel he is not likely to do so."

The problem is not Reagan, but his advisers. Recent reports in the *Los Angeles Times*, since reiterated by ex-CIA chief Richard Helms on ABC's "Nightline" programme, have offered some revealing perceptions of Israel within the White House's inner sanctum.

The typically "unidentified senior White House official" was quoted as saying that the Americans would never retaliate as quickly against terrorists as Israel does because the U.S. is not an "Old Testament" society that believes in "an eye for an eye."

"We have a New Testament in this country," the presidential aide commented. Furthermore, the adviser contended that Israel was "less discriminating" in determining guilty parties "and less surgical in its concern over non-combatants."

Such remarks alternate between obscenity and black comedy. Surely, we must not believe that American military operations have always been "surgical." Shall we ignore the atomic bombs dropped at Hiroshima and Nagasaki? The fire bombings of Tokyo? The indiscriminate leveling of Dresden? The villages destroyed in Vietnam in order to "save" the Vietnamese? And the killings of inmates in a Grenada insane asylum? Some surgery. We dare not confuse our "senior" official's smugness with his arrogance.

The Israeli army undoubtedly has harmed innocent civilians on occasion, as all armies have. But our presidential aide might consider the Israeli doctrine of *am mesarev*—that is, the idea that soldiers are obligated to a higher morality and must refuse orders to harm innocent non-combatants. It is a concept sedulously taught in the Israel Defence Forces—and one only perfunctorily, if that, acknowledged in American military training programmes. Has the White House forgotten My Lai so readily?

But what are we to make of the presidential aide's remark that the U.S. operates on New Testament principles? Which ones? In the Gospels, both Matthew and Mark tell us:

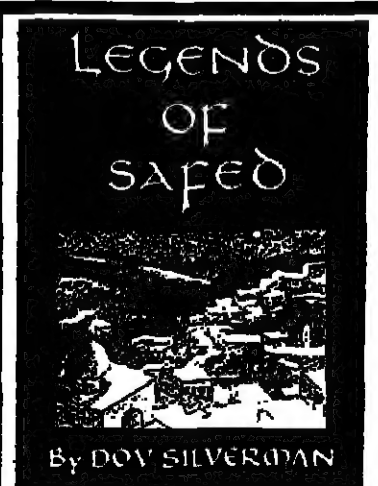
### A MAN'S WORLD

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir,—"The picture of divorce in Israel was certainly presented clearly in your article of December 14, 'The long goodbye.' Each side feels he or she is unfairly treated. However, in reality, it is usually the woman who carries an unfair load whatever Moshe Koenig of the Men's Association for Fair Divorce may claim. Most of this burden is financial when the woman is left to support children with laughable child support payments, while her ex-husband finds it perfectly all right to support a new family even if he left his first one without bothering to ensure adequate financial arrangements."

I can only believe that the numbers quoted by Moshe Koenig were a misprint when he says that "a man may be ordered to pay as much as \$150,000 out of a salary of \$200,000." This is certainly not my experience with four different judges, nor that of numerous friends. First of all, a working woman is not entitled to alimony for herself, and this applies to most women in Israel. Secondly, her salary is taken into account by the judge when settling the child support payments, which is very convenient for the father.

Because my child support payments were not sufficient, I took on

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